NOVEMBER. 1780. THE NUMB. 2629.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1780.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty God, the Father of all mercies, amidst the vicissitudes and calamities of war, to bestow blessings on the people of these states, which call for their devout and thankful acknowledgments, more especially in the late remarkable interposition of his watchful providence, in rescuing the person of our commander in chief and the army from imminent dangers, at the moment when treason was ripened for execution: in prospering the labours of the husbandmen, and causing the earth to yield its increase in plentiful harvests; and above all, in continuing to us the enjoyment of the gospel of peace:

It is therefore recommended to the several states to set apart Thursday, the seventh day of December next, to be observed as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer; that all the people may assemble on that day to celebrate the praises of our Divine Benefactor; to confess our unworthiness of the least of his favours, and to offer our fervent supplications to the God of all grace, that it may please him to pardon our heinous transgressions and incline our hearts for the future to keep all his laws; to comfort and relieve our brethren who are anywise afflicted or distressed; to smile upon our husbandry and trade; to direct our public councils and lead our forces by land and sea to victory; to take our illustrious ally under his special protection, and favour our joint councils and exertions for the establishment of speedy and permanent peace; to cherish all schools and seminaries of education, and to cause the knowledge of Christianity to spread over all the earth.

Done in Congress, this eighteenth day of October, 1780, and in the fifth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Attest. SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, *President.*
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, ss.

ON the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty, before me John Ord, Esquire, one of the Justices of the Peace for the city and county of Philadelphia, personally appeared William Wesscott, commander on board the sloop Elizabeth, the property of Isaac Hartman, of the island of St. Croix, Esq; who, being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, did depose, declare and say, that he was shipped by and received his instructions from the said Hartman to proceed with the said sloop Elizabeth to New-York and Philadelphia, as a flag, having Doctor Kuhn and family on board as passengers: That he, this deponent, is neither directly or indirectly interested in the said sloop Elizabeth: That on the twenty-third day of September, last past, they arrived at the city of New-York, and on the first instant they sailed from thence, and arrived at Philadelphia on Sunday the eighth following: That no merchandize whatever was shipped on board said sloop at St. Croix; and that every article mentioned in the manifest was brought to Philadelphia and there stored. And this deponent further saith, that no goods or merchandize were landed at New-York or shipped on board the said sloop Elizabeth there. And further this deponent saith not.

WILLIAM WESSCOTT.

Sworn before me, John Ord.

Imported in the last vessels from Europe, and to be sold, wholesale and retail, by

JOHN KEAN,

At the store formerly occupied by Mr. James Cuaning, on the north side of Market-street, just opposite the Meal-market,

DARK, blue, brown, cinnamon, claret and cloth coloured superfine broadcloths; brown, claret, blue and cloth coloured seconds; blue, brown and light coloured naps; velvets of all colours, ribb'd, plain, spotted and flowered; drawboys; fine and coarse cambricks and lawns; broad and narrow Russia sheeting; checks; worsted and silk hose; a beautiful assortment of chintz and calicoes; figured and plain minionet lawns; minionet lawn handkerchiefs; white, blue and brown serges; fine and coarse linens; white pelongs, sarsnets and persians; black mode; womens white gloves; tapes; white and coloured threads; silk gauze; corded dimities; a large quantity of the best sewing silk; ribbons; silk handkerchiefs; ivory combs; a quantity of coarse milled hose; writing paper; snuff in bottles.----Also excellent claret in hogsheads and bottles.

Said Kean's industry and attention will be directed to the procuring the best goods, to keep a general assortment, and to sell at the lowest prices the situation of the times will admit. Persons having goods to dispose of cheap, for cash in hand, may find a purchaser. At the store constant attendance will be given, the strictest punctuality observed, and every endeavour exercised to give general satisfaction.

Newtown, Bucks county, Oct. 20, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given to all tavern keepers and retailers of spirituous liquors in the said county, that unless they take out their licences before the twelfth day of December next, that they will be proceeded against by indictment as keepers of tipling houses.

JAMES BENEZET, Clerk of Sessions.

N. B. It is expected that they and all others concerned as retailers now, or who have been, and are in arrear, will pay off their excise duty before said time, or they will be proceeded against as by law directed.

JOHN HART, Collector.

TO be sold by public vendue, on Wednesday, the 15th of November next, two valuable Plantations or tracts of LAND, late the estate of James M'Connaughy, deceased, in Chester county; one of them situate in East-Nantmill township, about a mile and a half from Reading Furnace, now in tenure of Abraham Beatty, containing 200 acres, about 90 whereof cleared, and good plough-land, 8 or 10 acres of meadow, and more may be made, the rest well timbered. The other situate in West-Nantmill township, three miles from the former tract, one from Brandywine meeting-house, and one from said M'Connaughy's forge, containing 156 acres, about 80 thereof cleared and good plough-land, four acres of meadow and more may be made, the rest well timbered, the whole well watered, now in tenure of James Cupples. The sale to be on the premises, to begin at said Abraham Beatty's at 9 o'clock, and at said Cupple's at 2 o'clock the same day, either for hard or Continental money. An indisputable title will be given for both; the terms will be made known on the day of sale. Any person inclining to view the premises may apply to Dan Griffith, Esq; or to John Elliot. Attendance will be given at said times and places by DAN GRIFFITH, MICHAEL GRAHAM, and JOHN ELLIOT. ¶

Fifteen Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, in the night of the 16th of October inst. out of the pasture of the subscriber, living at Kennet Square, in Chester county, a dun coloured HORSE, about 14 hands and a half high, seven years old last spring, black mane and tail, a black list along his back, a black streak on each shoulder near his withers, branded E on the near shoulder. Whoever secures said horse and thief, so that he may be prosecuted to conviction, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, or Five Hundred Dollars for the horse only, paid by PETER BELL.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, in the night of the 14th of October inst. from the subscriber, living in Sadsbury township, Chester county, a black MARE, five years old, about 15 hands high, a natural pacer, low carriage, a small star in her forehead, part of each of her hind feet white, and shod all round. Whoever takes up and secures said mare and thief, shall have the above reward, or Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the mare only, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN SHARP, or ANDREW BOYD. ¶

I HAVE for sale a very valuable tract of LAND, in Prince William and Fauquier counties, containing 3819 acres, whereon are several valuable improvements, the land equal in quality to any in that part of the country, the whole well watered, and one exceeding convenient place for building any kind of water-works, with a great plenty of water for any purpose; it is situated within 40 miles of Fredericksburg, and for the convenience of selling is divided into sixteen farms, which will be sold separate or together, as may best suit the purchaser. I will take Continental currency, hard money, waggons and horses, or young Negroes for pay; and provided I get half in hand will take the other in yearly payments, payable in tobacco or specie. Any person inclining to purchase the aforesaid tract, or any part thereof, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living on Bullskin, in Berkley county, in the State aforesaid.

¶ WILLIAM ASKEW.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the Public, that a few doors above Market-street, in Front street, they carry on the MANTUA-MAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, in the newest and neatest fashions. Those Ladies who choose to favour them with their custom may depend on expedition, neatness, and the lowest prices.

HANNAH MATLOCK,
BETSEY COLLINS.

N. B. They have for sale, Pease, Beans, Oat-Meal, and a good assortment of Garden Seeds. Captains of vessels or others may be supplied with any of the above articles on the shortest notice.

Also for sale, a good COW. ‖

STRAYED or stolen, on the 30th ult. out of Captain Rankin's fields, Lawson's Plains, near the Red Lyon, in New-Castle county, a small brown MARE, has a small crop off her near ear, shod all round, and trots light. Whoever takes up said mare and delivers her to the subscriber, shall have One Hundred and Twenty Dollars reward; but if stolen and the thief brought to justice, a further reward of One Hundred Dollars, paid by DAVID MORGAN, near Langwood's tavern, Cæcil county.

TAKEN UP in the subscriber's inclosure, on the first of September last, at the Blue-Ball, near Cannawag bridge, York county, Mount-Pleasant township,

AN Iron Grey HORSE, about 8 or 9 years old, and about 13 hands high, a natural pacer, branded on the near buttock LB, and on the off side one H, and some other letter not perceivable. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. † JAMES M'CUTCHEN.

Lower Merion, October 18, 1780.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, the latter end of August last, A small Brown and White Spotted STEER, about four years old, branded on the horn, FOYARD. The owner coming, proving property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to RUDOLPH LATCH.

WANTED to HIRE,

A WOMAN who is capable of engaging in the work of a family, and can be well recommended. Also, a BOY or GIRL of an honest family, to be bound for any number of years. Enquire of the Printers.

CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber, living in Antrim township, Cumberland county, on the 8th of August last, A Brown HORSE, about 6 years old, 15 hands high, with a small star in his forehead, shod all round, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ‡ JOHN RULE.

September, 26, 1780.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's meadow, near York-Town, Two HORSES, one a black, about 13 hands high, 9 years old, one white spot on his wither, occasioned by the collar; neither brand nor ear mark; had one shoe on when stolen. The other a dun colour, with a black mane and tail, a black strake along his back, six years old, 15 hands high, a star in his forehead, one hind foot white, the hoof white, was shod before: Both natural trotters; the dun can pace a small travel. Whoever takes up said horses shall have *Five Hundred Dollars*, and for the thieves and horses *Eight Hundred Dollars*, and reasonable charges, paid by me, JOSHUA HUTTON, or ROBERT DUNN, in York-Town. ‖

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Lurgan township, Cumberland county, State of Pennsylvania, about two years ago, two STEERS, one black, with a brown back, cropt in both ears; the other red, cropt in one ear, with a white spot on the off shoulder. The owner is hereby desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be sold for the costs. ¶ THOMAS GREER.

Lately imported from France, Holland and St. Eustatia, and to be SOLD wholesale, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his store, on the west side of Third-street, the fifth door above Market-street, and two doors below Mr. Jeremiah Warder's.

A FEW bales of blue and white Welch plains, suitable for Negroe's clothing, 9-qr. rose blankets, blue and brown broadcloths, brown and green serges, fine hairbines and cambletts, mens worsted hose, white and brown flemish sheetings, yd. wd. hollands, Irish and laval linens, German dowlass, ditto ozenbrig, Russia drilling, 7-8ths, yd. and apron wd. cotton check, chintzes and calicoes, cambricks and lawns, muslins and humhums, black and white plain, spotted and chain gauzes, gauze handkerchiefs, kentings, India dimities, plain and figured ribbands, printed linen and cotton handkerchiefs, check ditto, bandanoes, black and white modes and sattins, ell wd. persians, black, white, blue, green, red and pink persians and sarsnets, mantuas, black silk for breeches, black princes stuff, womens silk mitts, thread hose, tablecloths and napkins, quality bindings, bobbins, cap, apron and filliting tapes, Scotch, stitching and coloured threads, best scarf twist, gartering, writing and wrapping paper, English playing cards, Legborn hats, ivory combs, pins and needles, plated and metal buckles, table knives and forks, Barlow penknives, razors and sciffars, awlblades, H and HL hinges, but and table ditto, bureau desk furniture, desk, chest and padlocks, handsaws, half round and three square files, and a variety of other HARDWARE.

Also a few casks of Six penny nails, several boxes of china, West-India rum of a good quality by the hogshead, indigo by the barrel or dozen wt. loaf sugar, coffee, green tea, &c. &c. Likewise two or three iron stoves 6 w.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4, 1780.

Just imported, and to be sold by

PETER and WILLIAM WIKOFF,

At their store in Front-street, between Arch and Race-streets, opposite Elfrey's Alley,

AN ASSORTMENT of European and West-India GOODS, among which are, superfine broad cloths, midling and low priced ditto, superfine India chintz, muslins, gauzes and silks, linen, cotton and silk handkerchiefs, hairbines, calimancoes, and other stuffs, cotton velvets, serge denim, serges, baize, rattinets, plush, silk stockings, pins, buttons, buckles, hinges, locks, wool cards, fine Indian robes, flannel and blankets.

Also rum, sugar, bohea and hyson tea of the best quality, red port wine, and Madeira wines of different prices and qualities, some of which is as good as the best that ever was brought into this country, which they will sell by the pipe or lesser quantity. 6 w.

Drumore township, Lancaster county, Sept. 23.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living at Fishing-Creek, in Chesnut-Level, on the night of the 14th instant, A SORREL MARE, about 9 years old, and about 15 hands high, white mane and tail, bald face, ringle or wall eyes, slit in the off ear, her nose is raw like, and is commonly scabbed, her hind feet and part of her legs white, is high in the shoulder, and seems to gloom when a stranger comes near her: She commonly trots, and has a lofty carriage, and supposed to be with colt. Whoever secures said mare and thief shall have the above reward, and for the mare only, TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by me,

JOHN DENNIS.

By the ſhip Patty, Capt. Marquis, from Glaſgow; and the Swift Packet, Captain Hall, from Falmouth, arrived at New-York, with the Auguſt mail, we have the following advices.

LONDON, *July* 13.

GOVERNMENT has iſſued proper notices to all the American refugees, belonging to the province of South-Carolina, to hold themſelves in readineſs to depart for that colony, it being declared to be in the King's peace.

The affecting ſpeech of the Recorder, and the awful ſilence which prevailed on Tueſday night, when ſentence of death was pronounced on the convicts, afforded one of the moſt ſolemn ſcenes that ever was preſented in a court of juſtice. The Recorder ſaid, that painful as the taſk was to declare the judgment of the law to ſuch a number of young men, who by their crimes had juſtly forfeited their lives to the injured public, yet it was incumbent on him to remark, that the offences of which they were convicted were of ſo alarming a nature as to juſtify the exemplary puniſhment they were to ſuffer. He exhorted them to reflect on the horrid confuſion and diſtreſs brought upon many worthy and innocent families by their depredations, whoſe houſes were deſtroyed, and property invaded, inſomuch that ſeveral of them were reduced to beggary, who before enjoyed all the comforts of life. He enlarged upon the enormity of opening the goal of Newgate, and letting looſe a deſperate banditti of the outcaſts of ſociety, to further their wickedneſs and oppreſſion upon individuals. But at the ſame time that juſtice demanded the forfeit of their exiſtence, he could not refrain from commiſerating the unhappy infatuation of ſeveral of the convicts, who, no doubt, heedleſsly were driven by the current of popular deluſion, and acted without conſidering the conſequences. He then took occaſion to remind the unfortunate priſoners of the neceſſity there was to employ every moment to obtain forgiveneſs in another world, which would be more important than a pardon from an earthly King.

Yeſterday morning about half paſt nine o'clock the two following malefactors were executed at the end of Bow-ſtreet, near the place where they committed the facts, viz. Thomas Taplin, Captain of a party of rioters, for robbing Mr. Mahone, Apothecary, in Bow ſtreet, and taking from him half a crown, under the influence of threats; and Richard Roberts, a lad of 17 years of age, for being concerned in pulling down ſir John Fielding's houſe.—They both behaved very penitent; the boy cried all the way, and Taplin addreſſed the populace to be careful how they joined any mob in future, leſt juſtice ſhould overtake them, and bring them to that untimely end. Roberts, ſeeing a number of boys about the gallows, ſaid, my dear lads, mind your maſters buſineſs, keep at home; had I done ſo, I had not been brought to this ſhameful end. About half paſt eleven o'clock, James Henry was brought out of Newgate, and carried to Holburn Hill, at which place he was executed, for ſetting fire to Mr. Langdale's dwelling-houſe, &c. He behaved himſelf with great penitence, and owned the juſtice of his ſentence. They were all attended to the ſeveral places of execution by the Gentlemen of the London Aſſociation, and a great number of conſtables. Some weights were put in Richard Roberts's pockets, being a ſlender lad, that he might be the ſooner out of his pain.

William Pateman, who was executed on Tueſday morning in Coleman-ſtreet, was but juſt turned of 20 years old, and would have had three freehold houſes, and 200l. as ſoon as he arrived at legal age.

July 22. Yeſterday morning about nine o'clock the three following malefactors were carried from Newgate to Old-Street-Road, oppoſite Golden Lane, and executed purſuant to their ſentence, viz. Thomas Price and James Burn, for a riot at the houſe of John Bradbury, the Crown Alehouſe, in Golden-Lane; and Benjamin Waters, for demoliſhing the houſe of Cornelius Murphy, a publican in the ſame Lane. They behaved very penitent, but Burn denied the fact for which he ſuffered to the laſt.

About half paſt ten o'clock Jonathan Stacey and George Staples were carried from Newgate, and executed oppoſite the houſe of Mr. Malo, near Little-Moorfields; the former for deſtroying the houſe of Mr. Dillon, in White-ſtreet, and the latter for demoliſhing the houſe of the ſaid Mr. Malo: They were very penitent. The Gentlemen of the London Aſſociation attended the Sheriffs, and the proceſſion was in the ſame manner as at the former executions.

The unhappy young man, James Jackſon, who was executed on Thurſday oppoſite Newgate, had been married only two months, and his wife was ſo affected at his being ordered for execution, that ſhe was immediately deprived of her ſenſes, and obliged to be carried to a madhouſe, where ſhe has been tied down in her bed ever ſince.

Auguſt 2. They write from Copenhagen, that an edict of his Daniſh Majeſty is juſt iſſued, proclaiming liberty to all the ſubjects of that crown to trade on their own account to the four quarters of the Globe, Europe, Aſia, Africa, and America, and that in conſequence of this ſome new commercial companies and ſocieties are forming.

It is ſaid to be fixed that Lord Carliſle goes Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on the expiration of Lord Buckinghamſhire's government.

Extract of a letter from Paris, July 31.

"It is now generally agreed on, that the Count d'Eſtaing is gone towards Cadiz, to take the command of the combined fleet; ſome aſſert poſitively, that he is going to America with twelve ſhips, which have ſailed from Breſt and Toulon to Cadiz, and that the Spaniſh fleet, conſiſting of 24 or 25 ſail, will be joined by 7 or 8 more, under the orders of M. Duchaffault, who will command the whole, it being not in the leaſt probable that it ſhould be under a Spaniſh Commander, eſpecially if a deſcent on England is intended; at leaſt the public are in hopes ſo much expence, and ſuch formidable preparations, will not be uſeleſs."

Auguſt 17. The Empreſs of Ruſſia has made a preſent to the Emperor of Germany, of a ſhip of the line and four frigates, in order to make his Imperial Majeſty a maritime power, and from the aſſiſtance of his name, to give a further colour to the Northern marine confederacy. The Emperor has ordered his new fleet to rendezvous at Oſtend, a port of his royal mother's, having no one of his own that will admit the ſmalleſt cutter in the Britiſh ſervice.

A very ſtrong memorial was diſpatched yeſterday to Mr. Harris, our Envoy at Peterſburgh, to be preſented without a moment's delay to the Empreſs, in conſequence of the preſent hoſtile appearance of the Ruſſian flag in the Britiſh channel, while the two nations reciprocally profeſs the moſt perfect amity towards each other.

There are now five ſail of the line lying at Spithead, all ready for ſea, which are only detained there for want of men.

The reaſon of the late very hot impreſs is ſaid to be owing to the advices received of the French fleet from Toulon having joined that of Spain from Cadiz.

A gentleman of rank, juſt arrived from Berlin, who attended a large review in that kingdom, being aſked by his Pruſſian Majeſty, "What he thought of the naval equipments in the North? Replied, He ſuppoſed they were made with a view of extending their ſeveral marines, at a time when neither of the contending nations could attend to their progreſs." "That may be, rejoined Frederick, but I think before they have amuſed themſelves ſix months longer out of their elements, we ſhall be able to ſhew the beſt part of them ſome tolerable land diverſion, and that upon their own continent."

Admiral Geary has with him 29 ſail of the line, without the Nonſuch, which will make 30. The Buffalo, which ſailed with a convoy about ten days ago for the Weſt-Indies, will only ſee them in the Bay, and then make up one of the ſquadron. Two ſhips of the line ſailed from Portſmouth, with a convoy about a month ago, whoſe orders were to ſee them as far as the iſland of Madeira, then to join the grand fleet in the Bay; and ſix ſail of the line now at home will depart, without fail, about the middle of next week, which will make in the whole forty.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, July 9.

"This morning ſailed from this port the combined fleet, under the command of Don Lewis de Cordova, Director General of the fleet, compoſed of 22 ſail of the Spaniſh, and nine French, with ſix frigates, one covette, and three bilanders."

Advices are ſaid to be received from Admiral Geary, of his having gained intelligence of the combined fleet being ſeen cruiſing between Cape Ortugal and Cape Finiſtere; and that he had called a council of war in conſequence of it, when it was unanimouſly agreed to leave the Bay, and immediately proceed in queſt of them; and as the wind was then exceedingly fair, we have reaſon to expect ſome news of an action every hour.

The writers in the patriotic prints are beyond diſpute the *deepeſt* politicians in the nation! They are ſatisfied that Mr. Cumberland has no political object in view in his trip to the Continent—merely becauſe that gentleman affected to give out, that his intended reſidence in Portugal had been reſolved on ſolely for the purpoſe of œconomy, his private affairs having been diſordered by the conqueſt of Grenada. In former times it was cuſtomary for politicians to put on the maſk of diſſimulation, and to cover a real deſign by holding out a pretended one. But modern patriotic politicians, initiating Mr. Cumberland in the new ſchool, make him ſpeak the real object of his journey, and he muſt have œconomy only in view-----*becauſe he ſaid ſo at ſetting out.*

The wiſeacres who ſay that Mr. Cumberland left England to reſide in Portugal for the purpoſe of retrenching his family expences, will be ſo good as to inform the public why he left Portugal and went to Madrid? They are certainly bound in honour to clear Mr. Cumberland from the charge of folly and abſurdity that their aſſertion carries with it: For every man muſt be ſuppoſed to be abſolutely out of his ſenſes, who, in order to ſave money, ſhould quit his country retreat and repair to Madrid, St. Ildelphonſo and Aranjuez, and continually follow the court from one of thoſe places to another. Mr. Cumberland will certainly receive many civilities from the Spaniſh Grandees, but they muſt in the end be very coſtly, as it cannot be expected that Mr. C--------- will be a mere mumper, and never return a civility, by inviting ſome of the Lords and Ladies of the court to his table. How this may ſuit with his plan of œconomy or the ſtate of his finances, the very wiſe men muſt determine, who have declared that he went abroad for the ſole purpoſe of ſaving money.

BOSTON, *October* 19.

The privateer ſhip Tracy, Capt. Hopkins, of this port; the brig Providence, Capt. Warner, of Providence; and the privateer ſhip Hannibal, Capt. O'Brian, of Newbury, were lately taken by the Britiſh ſhips Intrepid and Cyclops, and carried into New-York.

Tueſday arrived here a light tranſport ſhip, prize to Capt. Morris: She was bound from Jamaica to London, and ſailed in company with a fleet of 100 ſail, under convoy of two frigates.—Capt. Morris was left in ſight of the fleet when the prize parted from him.

About the middle of Auguſt a victualling fleet ſailed from Corke, together with a number of loaded ſhips from England, bound to New-York; on board the former were about 3000 *German recruits, under convoy of a* 50 *gun ſhip and two frigates. We received this account by a ſhip, one of the fleet, ſafe moored in Newport harbour. From London prints, down to the 7th of Auguſt, we have taken the following articles, viz.*

PARIS, *July* 27.

It ſeems the rendezvous of the ſhips that have not yet joined will be at Corunna, where M. d'Eſtaing is to take the command of the fleet.

There are great movements among the troops. Upwards of 40,000 men are already on the coaſts of Britanny, and ſeveral other regiments both foot and dragoons are filing off on that ſide. It is ſuſpected ſome grand project is on foot, that will come to light in the courſe of next month. Every thing is quiet as yet, but it is like the ſtillneſs of the air before the ſtorm. We can ſay nothing more; we muſt wait.

The moment our Court received the courier extraordinary from Madrid reſpecting the ſailing of the combined fleet, orders were ſent to Breſt to haſten the ſailing of every ſhip in that road. The ſhips wait only for the ſignal to ſail, which will probably not be until the arrival of the Spaniſh fleet.

The Rochfort ſquadron is at laſt arrived at Breſt. It was laden with warlike ſtores, particularly cannon, which have already ſerved to arm the Northumberland.

LONDON, *July* 2.

When the writers of miniſterial papers become advocates for a peace, mutually advantageous with America, even the Republicans (as it is the faſhion contemptuouſly to ſtile them) muſt applaud the ſolid rectitude of their counſels. It is the wiſh of all parties, that not one moment may be loſt in an attempt which is at once neceſſary, politic and benevolent; an attempt to connect the Coloniſts in one common intereſt with the Mother Country.

Yeſterday twelve witneſſes appeared againſt the preſent Jack Ketch, hangman at Hick's Hall, when a true bill was found againſt him, for being found plundering at the fire at the Romiſh Chapel, Lincoln's-Inn Fields.

The Carolina merchants intend fitting out ſeveral armed ſhips, to ſtrengthen the convoy which is to accompany the fleet to Charleſtown.

Two thouſand barrels of porter are ordered to be ſhipped for Charleſtown, South-Carolina, as ſoon as poſſible.

When the laſt letters came from Bengal, which had a paſſage over land, they had juſt then compleated the regiment of European horſe, both officers and men; they conſiſt of 800; and is the firſt attempt of the kind ever made in the East-Indies.

July 4. We learn from Liſbon that a large body of Spaniſh forces have marched upon the frontiers of that kingdom, and a peremptory anſwer has been at the ſame time demanded from the Court of Portugal by the Spaniſh Miniſtry there, to the requeſt made by the Court of Madrid, that Engliſh ſhips of war of every denomination ſhall be refuſed admittance into the Portugueſe harbours. A copy of the late Spaniſh declaration, which is dated May 23, 1780, has been delivered by the Court of Portugal to our Envoy at Liſbon, and was immediately ſent home by the Milford frigate.

It is ſaid that the journal of the late Captain Cook is now in poſſeſſion of the Board of Admiralty, and will, we hope, in due time be communicated to the public.

Auguſt 3. Letters now in town, dated from Paris, are written by perſons whoſe ſituation in public life muſt have given them opportunities of authentic intelligence relative to ſome late proceedings in America. Amongſt other particulars, they remark, (extraordinary as the circumſtance may appear) that the Coloniſts have *actually* reduced their enormous debt of two hundred millions of dollars to five millions ſterling; and that this manœuvre, ſo far from occaſioning the leaſt alarm, had given general ſatisfaction. Admitting the fact, ſuch a circumſtance muſt certainly furniſh our opponents on the other ſide of the Atlantic with freſh force to continue the war. The victory gained at Charleſtown is important; but its advantages muſt gradually leſſen, if they retard the peace.

Auguſt 7. It was ſome time the determination of Miniſters to have raiſed again the apprehenſions of an invaſion, for the purpoſe of procuring, if poſſible, freſh ſubſcriptions, and diverting the public attention from proſpects of more immediate and imminent danger. But it was ſuggeſted, ſoon after the inſtructions had been given to Lord N—— and the reſt of their runners, that this alarm would give an abſolute ſanction to the armed aſſociations in the ſeveral towns and counties of Britain, and add to the phalanx of oppoſition, which was already but too powerful and threatening. Owing to this diffidence of their ſtrength, they have ſpared this deluſion; and as the tumults happily intervened, to give them a temporary receſs and a new ground for impoſition, they ſay they have not felt the want of this never-failing expedient.

In all the offices of government, there has been for ſome months paſt ſuch a ſcarcity of money, that Miniſters begin at laſt to feel the diſtreſſes which they have brought upon their country. The contractors complain loudly of the delays which they meet with; but while they are obliged to wait for their money, they take advantage of the calamity, and ſerve the ſtate with commodities which even the preſent men, corrupt and indolent as they are, would not receive, if poverty had not made them ſubmiſſive. With an exhauſted exchequer, and an impoveriſhed country, they are involved in increaſed and ſtill increaſing buſineſs. At this moment they are intriguing, and what they call negotiating, in every Court in Europe; and there is a greater diſtribution of ſecret ſervice money than perhaps was ever known in any former period of Britiſh annals.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, July 4.

"The arrival of the Ruſſian fleet of fifteen ſail of the line, in our port, will ſoon be followed by the ſailing of the Dutch ſquadron, the Juſtice of 74 guns, the laſt ſhip fitted out, is to ſail into the road to-morrow; and the next day Vice-Admiral de Schindel will hoiſt his flag on board of her: We ſhall then have eight ſhips of the line, two of 50, and ſix frigates in commiſſion."

The grand fleet under Admiral Geary, now out on a cruize, conſiſts of twenty-nine ſail of the line of battle, and is ſhortly to be reinforced with eleven more, which will make forty capital ſhips.

It is ſaid the Miniſtry have, within theſe few days, procured a copy of M. de Ternay's inſtructions, in which it appears, that his deſtination is Halifax.—Luckily, the orders that were given to Admiral Greaves are as well calculated to fruſtrate the French Admiral's intentions, as if the Miniſtry had received information previous to his ſailing. Admiral Greaves's inſtructions are, to proceed to Cape Race, Newfoundland, to learn if any fleet had paſſed the Gulf of St. Lawrence; then to Halifax, in caſe of their being bound thither, or to Boſton; if at neither of thoſe places, to go to New-York.

By the Admiralty account, upwards of 50 frigates and ſloops of war, from 44 guns to 14, are now cruizing round this Iſland, in ſearch of privateers.

The Ruſſian ſecond ſquadron for the protection of neutral commerce were to ſail from Elſinore the firſt fair wind after the 25th of July. A fleet of Engliſh ſhips were alſo waiting at the ſame time, and were to ſail the firſt fair wind. Their convoy is the Two Siſters and Alfred armed ſhips, and a ſloop of war.

In conſequence of the great want of ſeamen, no more protections will be granted till his Majeſty's ſhips are properly manned.

Orders are ſent to Ireland, to impreſs into his Majeſty's ſervice all the uſeful hands they could, and ſend them to England as ſoon as poſſible.

It is reported that the Parliament will, ſoon after the next prorogation, which is the 24th inſt. be diſſolved by a royal proclamation, and new writs will be iſſued out for electing Members for counties, cities, and boroughs, throughout the kingdom.

Notwithſtanding the vigilance of Admiral Geary, the combined fleet of France and Spain have at laſt effected a junction off Ferrol, and conſiſt of not leſs than 52 ſhips of the line and 18 frigates.

FISH-KILL, *October* 26.

Extract of a letter from an officer of diſtinction, dated Cagnawaga, October 20.

"Gen. Van Renſſelaer with the militia, and the levies under Col. Du Bois, engaged the enemy under Sir John Johnſton yeſterday evening, at Fox's Mills, Tryon county; and, after a very ſevere action of three quarters of an hour, forced them to give way and croſs the river, leaving their plunder, baggage and priſoners behind them;—an hour's light would have given us the whole party. The action was general and vigorous. Col. Brown was killed in ſkirmiſhing in the fore part of the day. The country is deſolated from Fort Hunter up to Stone-Arabia, and a part of it—the grain and forage all deſtroyed. His Excellency the Governor was at the time of the action at this place, forcing a march, with a conſiderable force, to join

Gen. Van Rensselaer in pursuing the enemy, who must, in all probability, fall into our hands.

"The above party also destroyed Schoharie on the 7th inst. The inhabitants got in the forts, who, with the garrisons, are safe."

The following extract of a letter from a correspondent at Albany, gives a more correct account of the enemy's procedures at Fort Ann and Fort George, than was inserted in our last.

"*Albany, October* 21, 1780.

"Last week we were alarmed with an account that the enemy had taken Fort Ann, on which our militia marched to Half-Moon; when we were ordered to return, as the enemy had re-crossed Lake George.—They came down South-Bay, and summoned Fort Ann to surrender, which it did immediately:—From thence they marched to Fort George, garrisoned by 80 of Warner's regiment, who were all, except 14, on a scout; who, we hear, were mostly cut to pieces;—the officer refused to give up the Fort until he capitulated,—obtaining his parole, with liberty to take off the women and children.

"On Monday night last the enemy came to Ball's Town, where they have burnt eight or ten houses, and carried off about 30 prisoners, among whom is Col. Gordon.

"On Thursday Sir John Johnston, Butler and Brant, made a descent on Schoharie, which they entirely destroyed with the grain, forage, &c. A prisoner who was taken, says they are 485 strong, that they had with them only two or three of the Seneca Indians, and that Cahugas had returned without leave,—that they had a brass grass-hopper, a three pounder; and a four pound cohorn.

"From Schoharie they proceeded up the Mohawk river, destroying as far up as Stone Arabia. A letter from Cagnawaga gives the agreeable account of our people coming up, attacking, and compelling them to cross the river, leaving their prisoners, plunder and baggage behind."

CHATHAM. *October* 25.

Further advices by the packet and other vessels arrived at New-York, viz. That the trial of Lord George Gordon was deferred until the month of November—That Mr. Mansfield is appointed Solicitor-General—That 22 sail of Russian and Swedish men of war arrived in Plymouth Sound, on which event the people were very much alarmed—That Sir Hugh Palliser will have the command of a reinforcement of eight sail of the line, ordered immediately for the West-Indies to reinforce Sir George Rodney---That the Count d'Estaing is appointed Commander in Chief of all the troops, naval and military, to be employed in the secret expedition of France against the English---That Mr. Bull is appointed Governor of South Carolina.

TRENTON. *October* 25.

Returns of Members of the Legislature, received since our last.

Sussex county. Council, John C. Symms, Esq. Assembly, Edmund Martin, Hugh Hughes, Doctor Kennedy, Esquires.

Essex county. Council, James Caldwell, Esq. Assembly, Caleb Camp, Josiah Hornblower, Daniel Marsh, Esquires.

Cumberland county. Council, Jonathan Elmer, Esquire. Assembly, Thomas Ewing, Samuel Ogden, Ladis Walling, Esquires.

Morris county. Council, Silas Condict, Esq. Assembly, William Winds, John Carl, Col. Lindsley, Esquires.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 1.

By advices from Virginia we are informed, that the enemy's fleet, which lately sailed from New-York, are arrived in Chesapeak-bay. They have landed 800 men in the neighbourhood of Portsmouth, and some more in the Bay side of Princess-Ann County. On the 23d ult. in the morning they landed 1000 infantry and 100 cavalry at Newport-News, who immediately took possession of Hampton. The spirit which has shewn itself among the people on this occasion gives strong hopes that the enemy will meet with a proper reception, and that their progress will soon be stopped.

By accounts from the southward, that may be depended on, we learn, that on the 12th of October, at 4 o'clock P. M. Cornwallis wheeled from Charlotte. On the 14th Col. Davidson entered the town. The enemy seem to have gone off in great haste. They left their kettles on the fire. Twenty-five waggons, which were left about 5 miles from the town, with a quantity of valuable loading, fell into our hands; and measures were taking by Col. Davidson to harrass the enemy in their retreat, until other troops can come up. The latest account is, that Colonel Davie, with a body of horse, was in pursuit of the enemy, and that the troops under General Sumner, Brigadier General Morgan, &c. were in motion, to intercept and cut off their retreat; so that we are in hopes soon to be able to give our readers some very important and agreeable accounts from that quarter.

It is also reported, and generally believed, that Colonel Clark, with a party of Carolinians and Georgians, surprised and took Augusta at the very instant the Commandant of that town was holding a treaty with the Southern Indians. Col. Clark defeated the British and the Indians, and loaded 300 horses with the goods and presents collected at that post.

Sunday evening his Excellency the President of the State, the Speaker of the Honourable the House of Assembly, and the Treasurer of the State, arrived in town, having, agreeable to the resolutions of the Legislature, taken a circuit throughout the Commonwealth, for the purpose of inspecting the general police of the different counties.

The same day his Excellency the Minister Plenipotentiary of France arrived at his house in this city from the eastward.

Sunday last arrived in port the privateer Holker, Capt. Keane, from a cruize, during which she took the following prizes, all bound to Charlestown, South-Carolina, viz. October 7th, in company with the Fair American, the brig Rodney from Liverpool: October 8th, a brig from Plymouth: October 14th, the brig Richard, from Glasgow: And the 15th fell in with the ship Richmond, Capt. Jameson, from Glasgow, which, after a smart action, struck. Capt. Keane had one man killed and one wounded. These vessels have valuable cargoes on board, consisting of dry goods, wine, porter, cheese, pork, &c. Two of them have come into the Delaware; and on the 17th Capt. Keane parted with the Fair American and ship in a violent gale of wind.

MARRIED, last Thursday evening, WILLIAM BINGHAM, Esq; to Miss WILLING; Mr. JOHN PRINGLE to Miss HOUSTON; all of this city.

*** The *American Philosophical Society* will meet, at the Library Apartments, on Friday, the 3d day of November instant; and the Election for new Members will be held at the same time.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS.

TO a people engaged in a cause like the present, one of the most material services that can be rendered is, to have the country well informed: Without this there is no keeping the public sentiment united. It is surprising to see what a good effect information has on the minds of mankind in difficult or troublesome times, or on matters which they want to know, and do not fully understand.

In this light, the CRISIS *extraordinary* is the most necessary publication that could appear at this time. It contains a clear line of explanation respecting the taxes, and the most simple person living can understand it. We were on the point of being ruined for want of information on this head: The people were dissatisfied, because they did not know, and where a little information would set them right, it is a pity they should want it. Let the people see what is right and their interest to do, and there will be but little difficulty to get it done, provided the matter be put into a practicable train of execution.

But there is one thing started in this Crisis that I have not seen touched upon before, though I wish to see it more fully discussed, viz. "That if the country were conquered" (which, by the bye, it never can be, unless by our own neglect, in not raising money to support our army) "those whom we call Tories" (I wish all distinctions of name abolished) "so far from having cause to rejoice, would be equally as bad off as the Whigs" In this I think the author a little mistaken; *I believe the Tories would be a great deal worse off than the Whigs.* From them the enemy has nothing to fear, and would be under little necessity to court their favour, or to avoid affronting them. But it is quite otherwise with the Whigs. Sound policy would dictate to a conqueror to endeavour to stand fair with men, whose spirited opposition had given him such trouble and cost him so dear; and he would probably endeavour to make the chain of servitude sit easier upon them, by despising the Tories and making still greater slaves of them. To know how it would be in our case, we need look no further back than the present reign in England and the last rebellion in Scotland. The very families who raised the present family to the throne are now treated with disrespect, while those who opposed it and fomented the rebellion in Scotland are the favourites at court. And this policy was at first dictated and begun by one, whom they acknowledge the greatest statesman ever their island produced. "Make them your friends" was the advice. It was followed, and the British armies in America know the event. Charles the Second did the very same thing, and it requires no spirit of prophecy to foresee, that just so it would be in America.

The author, after stating what the sum necessary for defending and governing this country will be, which he estimates at Two Millions sterling, and shewing what the enormous taxes of England are, which, from the authorities he produces, are more than eleven times greater than the present taxes in America, draws the following conclusion:

"Now throwing out of the question every thing of honour, principle, happiness, freedom, and reputation in the world, and taking it up on the simple ground of interest, I put the following case.

"Suppose Britain was to conquer America, and as conquerors was to lay her under no other conditions than to pay the same proportions toward her annual revenue which the people of England pay; our share, in that case, would be six million pounds sterling yearly; can it then be a question, whether it is best to raise two millions to defend the country, and govern it ourselves, and only three quarters of a million afterwards, or pay six millions to have it conquered, and let the enemy govern it.

"Can it be supposed that conquerors would chuse to put themselves in a worse condition than what they granted to the conquered. In England, the tax on rum is five shillings and one penny sterling per gallon, which is one silver dollar and fourteen coppers. Now would it not be laughable to imagine, that after the expence they have been at, they would let either Whig or Tory in America drink it cheaper than themselves. Coffee, which is so considerable an article of consumption and support here, is there loaded with a duty, which makes the price between five and six shillings sterling a pound, and a penalty of fifty pounds sterling on any person detected in roasting it in his own house. There is scarce an article of life you can eat, drink, wear or enjoy, that is not there loaded with a tax; even the light from Heaven is only permitted to shine into their dwellings by paying eighteen pence sterling per window annually; and the humblest drink of life, small beer, cannot there be purchased without a tax of nearly two coppers a gallon, besides a heavy tax upon the malt, and another on the hops before it is brewed, exclusive of a land tax on the earth which produces them. In short, the condition of that country in point of taxation is so oppressive, the number of her poor so great, and the extravagance and rapaciousness of the court so enormous, that were they to effect a conquest of America, it is then only that the distresses of America would begin. Neither would it signify any thing to a man whether he be what we call a Whig or Tory. The people of England and the ministry of that country know us by no such distinctions. What they want is clear solid revenue, and the modes they would take to procure it would operate alike on all. Their manner of reasoning would be short, because they would naturally infer that if we were able to carry on a war of five or six years against them, we are able to pay the same taxes which they do.

"But as we can securely defend and keep the country for one third less than what our burthen would be if it was conquered, and support the governments afterward for an eighth of what Britain would levy on us, and could I find a miser whose heart never felt the emotion of a spark of principle, even that man, uninfluenced by every love but the love of money, and capable of no attachment but to his interest, would, and must, from the frugality which governs him contribute to the defence of the country, or he ceases to be a miser and becomes an idiot. But when we take in with it every thing that can ornament mankind; when the line of our interest becomes the line of our happiness; when all that can chear and animate the heart; when sense of honor, fame, character, at home and abroad, are interwoven not only with the security but the increase of property, there exists not a man in America, unless he be a hired emissary, who does not see that his good is connected with keeping up a sufficient defence.

"I do not imagine that an instance can be produced in the world, of a country putting herself to such an amazing charge to conquer and enslave another as Britain has done. The sum is too great for her to think of with any tolerable degree of temper; and when we consider the burthen she sustains, as well as the disposition she has shewn, it would be the height of folly in us to suppose that she would not reimburse herself by the most rapid means, had she once more America within her power. With such an oppression of expence, what would an empty conquest be to her? what relief under such circumstances could she derive from a victory without a prize? It was money, it was revenue, she first went to war for, and nothing but *that* would satisfy her. It is not the nature of avarice to be satisfied with any thing else. Every passion that acts upon mankind has a peculiar mode of operation. Many of them are temporary and fluctuating; they admit of cessation and variety: But avarice is a fixed uniform passion. It neither abates of its vigour nor changes its object; and the reason why it does not is founded in the nature of things, for wealth has not a rival where avarice is a ruling passion. One beauty may excel another, and extinguish from the mind of a man the pictured remembrance of a former one: But wealth is the phœnix of avarice, and therefore cannot seek a new object, because there is not another in the world."

Auction of Books.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER the FIRST.

THIS DAY, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, A COLLECTION of valuable BOOKS will begin to be SOLD by AUCTION, at the House of David Franks, in Second-street, by WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer. The Sale will be continued on THURSDAY Forenoon, at Ten o'Clock.---Also at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon of the said Thursday.

Catalogues of the Books to be had at Bell's Book-Store, next to St. Paul's Church, in Third-street. ¶

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

FRANCIS BAILEY,

In Market-street, between Third and Fourth streets, three doors west of the Post-Office,

The Continental Almanac;

CONTAINING, besides every thing necessary in an Almanac, a description of the Figures (the Devil and General Arnold, &c.) exhibited and paraded through the streets of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 30th of September, 1780, illustrated with a Plate neatly engraved,---Prophesies, &c. &c. &c.

Also, ANDRE's TRIAL.

The Public are hereby Informed,

THAT the Continental Ferry, across Delaware, at Trenton, is removed from the Upper to the Lower Ferry, of which all persons in public employ, having occasion to pass the said Ferry, are to take notice: Where good Boats and careful Attendance is continued for the convenience of private Travellers also. Oct. 25.

Mountholly, November 1, 1780.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Captain JAMES DILLON, late of Mountholly, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have demands against said estate are desired to bring in their accounts, within three months from the above date, in order for settlement.

† WILLIAM STRETCH, Executor.

BROKE into the pasture of Peter Phipps, in Abington township, Philadelphia county, on the 18th of this instant, A Bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, shod all round; the said horse broke into the pasture with a bridle on. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and have him again. PETER PHIPPS.

The 28th of the 10th Month, 1780. ¶

Elizabeth-Town STAGE.

THE subscriber hereby informs the PUBLIC, that he has provided a STAGE-WAGGON, commodiously fitted for passengers, and will set out from the sign of the Cross-Keys, at the corner of Chestnut and Third-streets, in Philadelphia, on every Wednesday and Saturday mornings, precisely at 10 o'clock, and proceed to Princeton; there meet the stages who have engaged to be there from Elizabeth-Town and Morris-Town, every Thursday at 12 o'clock, and Sunday evenings. The rout of this stage is from the Cross-Keys on Wednesday to Four Lanes End; Thursday morning proceed to Trenton, to the house of Jacob G. Bergen, there breakfast; from thence to Princeton, to Col. Jacob Hyer's, and return to Trenton the same evening; from thence next morning by the Four Lanes End to Philadelphia; Saturday we proceed from Philadelphia to Four Lanes End, Sunday to Trenton by 12 o'clock, from thence to Princeton; Monday return from Princeton, dine at Trenton, and proceed to the Four Lanes End; Tuesday morning to Philadelphia.

All passengers, packages, &c. are desired to be at each place at the above appointed times.—The price for each passenger from Philadelphia to Princeton is Two Silver Dollars, or the exchange in Continental, and the same for 150 lb baggage.

The subscriber will purchase goods for gentlemen at as low a rate as may be had, and charge five per cent. for purchasing, and will charge only half the aforesaid price for the freight, provided he has not full loads of passengers and baggage; and in case he has, he will procure teams that will carry the goods at the same rate.—All gentlemen and ladies who will please to favour him with their custom, may depend on punctual attendance, and their favours will be gratefully acknowledged, by

The public's humble servant,

Oct. 20, 1780. GERSHOM JOHNSON.

N. B. Philadelphia and Trenton papers may be had of said Johnson.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, Wholesale or Retail, by

HALL and SELLERS,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *opposite the Jersey-Market,*

A neat EDITION of

THE NEW TESTAMENT,

Printed on a good Type, and exceeding good Paper.

At same Place may be had

DILWORTH's SPELLING BOOKS, PRIMERS, WATTS's PSALMS and HYMNS, &c.

WRAPPING PAPER,

To be SOLD, by

HALL & SELLERS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30, 1780.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mark Freeman, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to call on the ſubſcribers for ſettlement; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accompts properly atteſted.

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,
RICHARD FOOTMAN,
BENJAMIN GIBBS, } Executors.

N. B. A large well improved PLANTATION, in Bucks county, near Græme-Park, and an excellent TANYARD, in the Northern Liberties, to be LETT. Enquire as above. 6 w.

C. P. & N. RAGUET,

In Front-ſtreet, five Doors below Walnut-ſtreet, have for SALE,

WEST-INDIA RUM, in Hogſheads;
FRENCH BRANDY, in Tierces;
Brown & Muſcovado SUGARS, in Hogſheads & Barrels;
COFFEE, in Bags and Barrels;
COCOA, in Barrels;
COTTON, in Bags;
GUN-POWDER, in Barrels of 100 lbs. each;
FLINTS, in Tierces;

And a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, viz. Cloths, Durants, Manchеſter Velvets, Druggets, Shaloons, Sewing Silk, Twiſt, Linens, Lawns, Cambricks, French and Engliſh Gauzes, Ribbons, Black and White Blonde Laces, Silk Stockings, Flowers, Feathers, Pins, &c. &c. &c. ¶

WHEREAS the eſtates of John Parrock, William Auſtin, Richard Yorke, and Andrew Elliot, Eſq; all late of the city of Philadelphia, have in due courſe of law been forfeited and ſeized, to the uſe of this State:

We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for the ſaid city, do hereby give NOTICE, That the eſtates of the ſaid John Parrock, William Auſtin, Richard Yorke and Andrew Elliot, within the ſaid city, conſiſting of the following Meſſuages, Lots and Tenements, viz.

No. 1. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, adjoining the houſe formerly occupied by John Parrock; late the eſtate of the ſaid John Parrock.

No 2. A two ſtory frame meſſuage, lot of ground and ferry wharff, on the north ſide of Mulberry-ſtreet, containing in breadth eaſt and weſt 98 feet to low water mark, and extending in depth north and ſouth 42 feet; late the eſtate of the ſaid William Auſtin.

No. 3. Two contiguous lots of ground, on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, each containing in breadth about 18 feet, and in depth 140 feet; on one of which lots is erected a three ſtory brick meſſuage and kitchen, and on the other a frame ſtable, adjoining ground of Rudolph Bunner and John Ellick; late the eſtate of the ſaid Richard Yorke.

No 4. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and ſtore adjoining, with the lots whereon the ſame are erected, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, and extending to Dock-ſtreet; in tenure of Meſſieurs John Maxwell Neſbit and Company.

No. 5. A two ſtory meſſuage and lot of ground, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets; in tenure of Mr. John Jackſon, tallow chandler; late the eſtate of the ſaid Andrew Elliot, during his natural life.

Will be ſold by public vendue, at the Court-Houſe, at Philadelphia, on Monday, the ſixth day of November. The ſales will continue from day to day, till the whole be diſpoſed of.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one-fourth of the purchaſe money. The remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the day of ſale; and on failure thereof the premiſes in like manner to revert to the State and the money paid to be forfeited; and on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe-money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties the Agents will attend at the Court-Houſe on the 10th day after ſale to receive the firſt payment, and on the 30th day after ſale to receive the laſt payment, after which no purchaſe money will be received, but the premiſes again ſold for the uſe of the State.

WILLIAM WILL, }
ROBERT SMITH, } Agents.

On Saturday, the 4th of November next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes,

A LOT of GROUND, with a two ſtory ſtone houſe thereon erected, ſituate in Germantown, adjoining Thomas Roſe, and others, now the property of the Reformed Congregation of the ſaid place, and to be ſold by us the ſubſcribers,

SEBASTIAN MILLER,
FELTY HURTOR,
JOHN GODWOLD,
JOHN PECONEY, } Truſtees.

¶

Eaſton, Northampton County, October 12, 1780.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Henry Fullert, late of Eaſton deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are likewiſe requeſted to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted.

¶ ABRAHAM BERLIN, Adminiſtrator.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

STYNER AND CIST,

In SECOND STREET, four Doors above RACE-STREET,

THE PRACTICE of the FRENCH PRONUNCIATION, alphabetically exhibited: Wherein the ſeveral ſounds of the letters are diſtinguiſhed, and the words which have the ſame ſound are placed in one claſs: With two Spelling Vocabularies, French and Engliſh.

By JOHN PERRIN.

N. B. At the above place alſo may be had, John Perrin's Grammar of the French Tongue; James Buchanan's Regular Engliſh Syntax; Dilworth's Spelling Book; The New-England and American Primers, &c. &c.

Balſamick Powders.

IN performing amputations, &c. many fatal conſequences have been experienced; ſuch as exquiſite pain, convulſions, delirium, acute fevers, &c. &c. from the uſe of ligatures, beſides the incertitude of their ſucceeding.

PETER FOWLER, chemiſt, now reſident in Paris, ſtimulated by humanity, has invented a new aſtringent powder, which, after a year and a half practice on different objects and various caſes, under the direction and inſpection of the faculty at Paris, by their recommendation is offered to the public as infallible, even in the moſt critical caſes. This powder has neither taſte nor ſmell; it contains nothing acid, alkaline nor ſtyptick; ſtops all kinds of hemorrhages, both intern and extern; it radically cures, in a little time, a loſs of blood, dyſentery, hemorrides, ſpitting of blood, vomiting and bleeding at the noſe, reſolves blood extravaſated in conſequence of falls or contuſions.

Its internal uſe, abſolutely innocent, cannot cauſe any inconvenient ſenſation to the ſtomach; it is ſucceſsfully employed in all wounds, attended with a hemorrhage, ſuch as gaſhes of ſabres, thruſts of ſwords, &c. In bleeding at the noſe it may be uſed as ſnuff. Every family ſhould keep a box of this powder, to remedy on the ſpot all danger to which people are always expoſed, eſpecially in the night, as by the ſudden loſs of blood ſeveral women periſh after delivery. In a battle or naval engagement, the wounded that may be attacked with any hemorrhagy whatſoever, if provided with a box of this powder, may ſtop the effuſion of their own blood without the help of a ligature; at leaſt it would be neceſſary that officers were always furniſhed with it, to be able to ſave the lives of a great number of brave ſoldiers, who periſh by weakneſs, as from their ſituation they cannot otherwiſe be timely relieved.

The ſaid powders to be ſold at the ſtore of Mr. EZRA JONES, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreet, where an extract of the proceedings of the faculty of Paris are depoſited, reſpecting ſome particular caſes, and method of applying the ſaid powders. ¶

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the Head of Elk, in Cecil county, Maryland, a NEGROE MAN, named Cato, a ſtrong made fellow, about five feet ſeven or eight inches high, a native of New-England, ſpeaks bad Engliſh, ſomewhat on the Dutch dialect, is an impudent, four, down looking fellow. His clothing is doubtful, as he took none from home, ſave a coarſe dirty tow ſhirt and trowſers, an old jacket without ſleeves, and a half-worn wool hat; but it is ſuppoſed he has taken with him from the neighbourhood, a new ſhirt, with wrought thread buttons at the wriſtbands, alſo a red cloth jacket and double lapelled drab coloured jacket, the body much worn, but the ſleeves are nearly new cloth, the buttons oppoſite the lapels on the breaſt are ſome of them pewter, ſome old mohair, and thoſe underneath are apple-tree; he alſo took a two buſhel bag, marked with the letter A. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal or otherwiſe, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

ABRAHAM MITCHELL.

Maſters of veſſels are forbid to take him on board.

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Little-Britain township, Lancaſter county, State of Pennſylvania, on Sunday night, the 17th of September, A Black MARE, about 15½ hands high, a natural trotter, a large ſtar and ſmall ratch in the face, a ſmall ſwitch tail, ſhod all round with new ſhoes, blind of the near eye, unperceivable, except cloſely examined. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſo as the owner may have his mare, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ ALEXANDER DUNCAN.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

MADE their eſcape from the goal of Cumberland county, State of New-Jerſey, this evening, about nine o'clock, the following REFUGEES, who were driven on ſhore at Antuxet by Col. Pope, and committed to my cuſtody on the 30th day of Auguſt laſt, viz. *Noah Morris*, ſtriped veſt without ſleeves, no hat, wears his hair ſhort, which is black. *William Dutton*, black hair, no veſt nor hat, midling ſtature. *Jebu Burton*, no hat nor veſt, light hair tied behind. *Samuel Taylor*, of a ſandy complexion, ſtriped red and white ſailor's outſide jacket. *Painter Stockley*, or *Stokely*, no veſt, maccaroni hat, tall of ſtature, darkiſh complexion. *Benjamin Welding*, tall and ſlim, thin viſage, black hair and beard: Had on a dirty dark coloured coatee, much patched. *Jeſſe Wilſon*, light complexion, ſometimes wears his hair tied behind: Had on a light coloured upper and under veſt; wounded on the back of his right ſhoulder in the action with Col. Pope; of a very timorous diſpoſition. *James Owen*, wears a green upper veſt, black hair, thin viſage, wounded in his right ſide. Whoever will apprehend any or either of the abovenamed gentry, and deliver them to my cuſtody, ſhall receive FIFTY DOLLARS per man, together with all reaſonable charges, paid by NATHAN JOHNSON, goaler. ¶

October 2, 11 o'clock at night, 1780.

Germantown, Sept. 18, 1780.

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS broke open in the night, the ſtable belonging to John Cheſaut, from whence was ſtolen a Black STALLION, about 15 hands high, 6 years old next ſpring, branded H W, one white hind foot the off ſide, ſhod all round, paces and trots, rather more inclined to pacing. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and delivers him, ſo that the owner may have him again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for the horſe, paid by me,

† JOHN CHESNUT.

GOOD New HOGSHEADS will be given in exchange for CYDER. Apply to THOMAS MENDENHALL, in Church-Alley, Philadelphia. ‖

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

WHEREAS the eſtates of Lawrence Fagan, Abraham Piſtorius, Iſaac Tailor, Thomas Gordon, Daniel Jeans, and Daniel Williams, all late of the county of Philadelphia, having been in due courſe of law forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State, We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for ſaid county, do hereby give NOTICE, That the eſtates of the ſaid Lawrence Fagan, Abraham Piſtorius, Iſaac Taylor, Thomas Gordon, Daniel Jeans, and Daniel Williams, conſiſting of the following Meſſuages or Tracts of Land, viz.

One lot of ground, 20 feet front by 125 feet deep, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Barracks, on which are a good three-ſtory brick houſe and kitchen; late of Lawrence Fagan.

One moiety of a 43 acre lot in Germantown, late of Abraham Piſtorius; adjoining lands of John Bringhurſt and Dr. Warner, and main ſtreet in Germantown.

One moiety of 100 acres of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, adjoining land of James Morris and John Roberts; late of Iſaac Taylor.

One undivided ſixth part of 140 acres of land on the river Delaware, adjoining lands of David M'Mutry, Bryan Wilkinſon and others, in Oxford townſhip; late of Thomas Gordon, jun.

One third part of an eighteen acre field, adjoining land of Iſaac Roberts, on the road to Southampton. One third part of 16 acres of wood land, adjoining Walter Moore's mill. One third part of 40 acres adjoining land of Joſhua Morris; all in the manor of Moreland; late of Daniel Jeans.

One fifth part of ten acres in Horſham townſhip, on which is a log houſe, with a large carpenter's ſhop, an orchard, meadow, &c. in good fence, adjoining lands of Charles Mullen and John Williams; late of Daniel Williams.

All which will be ſold at the Court-Houſe of this city the eighth day of November next. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock on ſaid day.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one fourth of the purchaſe money. The remainder to be paid in one month after ſale: And on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties with reſpect to payment, the Agents will attend at the houſe of William M'Mullin, Eſq; below the New-Market, on the tenth day after ſale, to receive the firſt payment, and in like manner on the thirtieth day after ſale, to receive the laſt payment, after which no purchaſe money will be received, but on non-compliance with theſe conditions the premiſes again to be ſold for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

GEORGE SMITH,
WILLIAM M'MULLIN, } Agents, P. C.

Frederick townſhip, Philadelphia county, Sept. 22.

TAKEN up on ſuſpicion, by the ſubſcriber, living near Maybury's Forge, TWO HORSES; the one a Dark Bay, 15 hands high, 6 years old, has three white feet, a ſmall ſtar on the forehead. The other a Light Bay, 14 hands high, 4 years old, a natural trotter, The ſuſpected perſon has made his eſcape. The owner or owners are deſired to call, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold within two months from the above date, by

‖ HENRY BOYER.

WAS taken up in the paſture of Samuel Hudſon, a light bay HORSE, fifteen hands high, ten years old, a blaze in his face, branded S on the near buttock, hind feet white; alſo a brown HORSE, fourteen hands and an half high, eight years old, a ſtar in his forehead, and has ſome ſaddle ſpots. The owners of ſaid horſes are deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, pay damages and charges, and take them away, or they will be ſold for the ſame. ¶ SAMUEL HUDSON.

September 12, 1780.

STOLEN,

ON the night of the 7th inſtant, out of the ſubſcriber's field, in Hatfield townſhip, Philadelphia county,

A LIGHT CHESNUT SORREL HORSE, 3 years old laſt ſpring, about 15 hands high, has a bald face, both hind feet white about half way to the hams, has a blemiſh in one corner of his near eye, a long tail, ſhod before, a little wore on each ſhoulder with the collar, a natural trotter, canters ſlow and handy. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD, or THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOHN FUNK.

To be SOLD,

A VARIETY of GOODS, Manufactured by the ſubſcriber, in South-alley, between Market-ſtreet and Arch-ſtreet, and between Fifth-ſtreet and Sixth-ſtreet, on Hudſon's-Square, viz. COATINGS, BLANKETINGS, JANES, EVERLASTINGS, SHALLOONS, &c. He has alſo for SALE, ſeveral good LOOMS. Spinners employed as uſual, by

SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun.

Paſſyunk, October 4, 1780.

TAKEN up on the 26th inſt. treſpaſſing, a brown HORSE, with a ſtreak down his face, about 15 hands high, trots and paces, about 11 or 12 years old. The owner is deſired to come prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold in three weeks from the date hereof.

† DANIEL HUVER.

Cheſter county, Sept. 15, 1780.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the Eſtate of JAMES M'CANAGHAY, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted unto the ſubſcribers, on or before the firſt day of November next; and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to ſave trouble and expence.

DANIEL GRIFFITH,
‖ MICHAEL GRAHM, } Adminiſtrators.
JOHN ELLIOT,

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

NOVEMBER. 1780. THE NUMB. 2630.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1780.

LONDON, June 19.

THE debates in the Houſe of Commons on Wedneſday laſt, inſenſibly turned from particular objects to the general meaſures that had been purſued by Adminiſtration, and the preſent aſpect of affairs. Severe cenſures fell upon the Miniſtry from ſeveral of the Members in the oppoſition reſpecting Ireland, the diſordered and convulſed ſtate of the nation, and the core of all our diſtreſſes, the fatal plan for ſubjugating America. This attack rouſed the Treaſury Bench and their friends, and at laſt brought up Lord North. His Lordſhip was more warm and explicit than uſual. He obſerved, "that Miniſtry had often been reproached for the unſucceſsfulneſs of meaſures, by thoſe very men who had done all in their power to defeat thoſe meaſures; and that they, whoſe language and conduct upon all occaſions tended to weaken Government and inſpire the people with the utmoſt contempt of it, could yet gravely complain that Government was inſufficient to maintain due order and regularity in the kingdom. With reſpect to Ireland, had Miniſtry reſolved to continue that part of the dominion under all the circumſtances of which it ſo loudly complained, and, without any mild conceſſions, to have drove it to extremities, would theſe men have acquitted the meaſure? Would they have employed their eloquence in favour of it? Loudly as they complain of the continuance of the war, would they have juſtified the conceſſion of thirteen ſtates to be allied with our antient rival and enemy? Our affairs in America, continued his Lordſhip, wear a brighter aſpect. I would not be too ſanguine, but we may be allowed to entertain agreeable hopes from the operations of our forces at the ſouthern quarter. There are other circumſtances to encreaſe theſe hopes: Many in the revolted colonies, who appeared zealous to throw off their conſtitutional dependence on this kingdom, have ſince diſcovered themſelves more attatched to their gains than their independence. There are a number of individuals whom the war has greatly enriched. Many, even of theſe, ſhrink, it is ſaid, at the bare mention of any extraordinary efforts to ſuſtain their cauſe, and do not chooſe to lend what they have acquired, to ſupport the paper money, which, frail as it is found to be, is the only inſtrument by which the revolt can be maintained. Their boaſted love of liberty is too weak to ſupport itſelf againſt ſelf-intereſt. Their enthuſiaſm has abated; they no more contend who ſhall be foremoſt in defence of their mad ideas of independence. They begin to quarrel, it is ſaid, about their proportion of the taxes, and each one endeavours to ſhift as much he can of this burden from his own ſhoulders to thoſe of his neighbours, while their army has been unſupplied. Much has been ſaid of the entire union of the revolted colonies, though their confederation is not compleat, and Maryland has not acceded to it. While the Agents of Congreſs at Paris have given exaggerated accounts of the reſources of their conſtituents, they have been obliged to have continual recourſe to France and Spain for all kinds of ſupplies, for arms, ammunition and cloathing. Allies ſo ſituated muſt ſoon become diſagreeable to one another. Notwithſtanding all the reforms made in the finances of France, it is known that Louis XVI is obliged to continue all the taxes of the laſt war, which were to have ceaſed in 1780: And that Mr. Neckar cannot ſupport the military operations of that kingdom, but by the force of loans, which, conſidering the loſſes its commerce has ſuſtained, cannot long continue." Upon the whole his Lordſhip was perſuaded that Parliament would perſevere in ſuch meaſures as muſt finally eſtabliſh the honour and commerce of the nation, and the ſafety and tranquility of its dependencies.

Mr. Burke, Col. Barre, and Mr. Dunning, ſpoke with great force in reply to his Lordſhip: So did Charles Fox. One muſt have heard him, to judge of the warmth and force of his ſpeech on this occaſion—We can only give a ſketch of it. He was ſevere in his ſarcaſms on the Miniſtry, reſpecting the affairs of Ireland and the internal commotions of Britain, both which had rendered the nation contemptible in the eyes of all Europe. He did not diſpute the right of Ireland to the advantages it had lately obtained; but all the world knew, they had been gained as much againſt the will of the Miniſtry, and as truly by force of arms, as the independence of America. What might have been granted as an obligation, and a bond of amity, had been evidently extorted by fear, and conceded with an air of meanneſs, to become a ſource of future confuſion, and perhaps rivers of blood. He remarked with great poignancy on the diametrically oppoſite principles upon which the ſame men had acted with reſpect to Ireland and America: "In their infatuated conduct, ſaid he, reſolution and conceſſions, ever miſplaced, have equally operated to the diſgrace and ruin of the nation. The Colonies may boaſt, that their arms have at once given a free trade to Ireland, and eſtabliſhed their own independence: And however the ſage conductors of our affairs may hope at a convenient ſeaſon to take back the former, they never will be able to overthrow the latter. Partial triumphs have been a curſe to us; and flaſhes of ſucceſs, like an ignis fatuus, lead us on to our ruin.

The Americans, driven to reſiſtance by our oppreſſions, have ſurprized the world with what they have dared, and what they have atchieved: The ſound of applauſe from foreign nations has reached them: Such ſpirits are not eaſily quelled: They have endured much for independence; they have poſſeſſed it a long time; they are proud of it; by all this they are better prepared to defend it. Their armies, it is granted, have ſometimes been unſupplied and fared hard: What has been the conſequence? Have they mutinied? Have they diſbanded? Have they gone over to the enemy? Nothing like it. Their GENERAL, like Cæſar, has ſet the example of contentment, and his ſoldiers, like thoſe of the Roman, have only demonſtrated an invincible attachment to their Leader, and their Cauſe.

The ſuccours they have aſked, and readily received from France ſhew, that the cauſe is common to them both, and the intereſt mutual; and this being the caſe, ſuch a kind of intercourſe, inſtead of weakening, muſt every day ſtrengthen the bands of the alliance. But France, it ſeems, with little or no additional expence, with all her reſources, and with all the abilities of her great financier, muſt ſoon be bankrupt: Inſtead of expecting this, I dread, from the immenſe diſproportion of loans at which we ſupport the war, our own approaching deſtruction. At the rate we go on, France, without a ſingle victory, muſt totally ruin us. But what ſhall we ſay of the wealth of Spain? All the world knows her revenues were never in better order, and in theſe the Americans muſt find a ſure ſupport. I ſmile to hear the noble Lord in the blue ribbon talk of vanquiſhing them, from their want of ſupplies. They have vaſt reſources in themſelves; their fields are covered with plenty; their paſtures abound with flocks and herds; their landed intereſt, even during the war, increaſes in value every day: Foreigners know all this, and will be ready to lend them. We ourſelves furniſh them with vaſt ſupplies: What an immenſe quantity of proviſions and goods of all kinds have their cruizers captured from the trade and public ſtores of this nation? But their confederation, we are told, is not complete. It may not be formally, but it is virtually: We have felt it. And ſhould any thing be wanting on this head, we ourſelves ſhall cure the defect. They may differ among themſelves in uneſſential points, while they think they are ſafe from our power, but preſs them with arms, and they will be perfectly united: That partial ſucceſs, the expectation of which pleaſes ſo much the noble Lord, will only confirm their confederation, and call forth new exertions. Their government is already eſtabliſhed, and in moſt, if not all the colonies, appears as well ſettled as if the revolution had taken place a hundred years ago. What madneſs then muſt it be in this nation to continue a war with ſuch unſupportable burdens, with no proſpect of final ſucceſs, and only to plunge ourſelves into deeper deſtruction!

Juſt PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

FRANCIS BAILEY,

In Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, three doors weſt of the Poſt-Office,

The Continental Almanac;

CONTAINING, beſides every thing neceſſary in an Almanac, a deſcription of the Figures (the Devil and General Arnold, &c.) exhibited and paraded through the ſtreets of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 30th of September, 1780, illuſtrated with a Plate neatly engraved,---Propheſies, &c. &c. &c.

Alſo, ANDRE's TRIAL.

The Public are hereby Informed,

THAT the Continental Ferry, acroſs Delaware, at Trenton, is removed from the Upper to the Lower Ferry, of which all perſons in public employ, having occaſion to paſs the ſaid Ferry, are to take notice: Where good Boats and careful Attendance is continued for the convenience of private Travellers alſo. Oct. 25.

Mountholly, November 1, 1780.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Captain JAMES DILLON, late of Mountholly, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, within three months from the above date, in order for ſettlement.

† WILLIAM STRETCH, Executor.

BROKE into the paſture of Peter Phipps, in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 18th of this inſtant, A Bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round; the ſaid horſe broke into the paſture with a bridle on. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and have him again. PETER PHIPPS.

The 28th of the 10th Month, 1780. ¶

September, 26, 1780.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's meadow, near York-Town, Two HORSES, one a black, about 13 hands high, 9 years old, one white ſpot on his wither, occaſioned by the collar; neither brand nor ear mark; had one ſhoe on when ſtolen. The other a dun colour, with a black mane and tail, a black ſtrake along his back, ſix years old, 15 hands high, a ſtar in his forehead, one hind foot white, the hoof white, was ſhod before: Both natural trotters; the dun can pace a ſmall travel. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes ſhall have *Five Hundred Dollars*, and for the thieves and horſes *Eight Hundred Dollars*, and reaſonable charges, paid by me, JOSHUA HUTTON, or ROBERT DUNN, in York-Town. ‖

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Antrim townſhip, Cumberland county, on the 8th of Auguſt laſt, A Brown HORSE, about 6 years old, 15 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, ſhod all round, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ‡ JOHN RULE.

TO be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 15th of November next, two valuable Plantations or tracts of LAND, late the eſtate of James M'Connaughy, deceaſed, in Cheſter county; one of them ſituate in East-Nantmill townſhip, about a mile and a half from Reading Furnace, now in tenure of Abraham Beatty, containing 200 acres, about 90 whereof cleared, and good plough-land, 8 or 10 acres of meadow, and more may be made, the reſt well timbered. The other ſituate in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, three miles from the former tract, one from Brandywine meeting-houſe, and one from ſaid M'Connaughy's forge, containing 156 acres, about 80 thereof cleared and good plough-land, four acres of meadow and more may be made, the reſt well timbered, the whole well watered, now in tenure of James Cupples. The ſale to be on the premiſes, to begin at ſaid Abraham Beatty's at 9 o'clock, and at ſaid Cupple's at 2 o'clock the ſame day, either for hard or Continental money. An indiſputable title will be given for both; the terms will be made known on the day of ſale. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes may apply to Dan Griffith, Eſq; or to John Elliot. Attendance will be given at ſaid times and places by DAN GRIFFITH, MICHAEL GRAHAM, and JOHN ELLIOT. ¶

WANTED to HIRE,

A WOMAN who is capable of engaging in the work of a family, and can be well recommended. Alſo, a BOY or GIRL of an honeſt family, to be bound for any number of years. Enquire of the Printers.

Fifteen Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, in the night of the 16th of October inſt. out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living at Kennet Square, in Cheſter county, a dun coloured HORSE, about 14 hands and a half high, ſeven years old laſt ſpring, black mane and tail, a black liſt along his back, a black ſtreak on each ſhoulder near his withers, branded E on the near ſhoulder. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that he may be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or Five Hundred Dollars for the horſe only, paid by PETER BELL.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, in the night of the 14th of October inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, a black MARE, five years old, about 15 hands high, a natural pacer, low carriage, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, part of each of her hind feet white, and ſhod all round. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN SHARP, or ANDREW BOYD. ¶

Newtown, Bucks county, Oct. 20, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given to all tavern keepers and retailers of ſpirituous liquors in the ſaid county, that unleſs they take out their licences before the twelfth day of December next, that they will be proceeded againſt by indictment as keepers of tipling houſes.

JAMES BENEZET, Clerk of Seſſions.

N. B. It is expected that they and all others concerned as retailers now, or who have been, and are in arrear, will pay off their exciſe duty before ſaid time, or they will be proceeded againſt as by law directed.

JOHN HART, Collector.

I HAVE for ſale a very valuable tract of LAND, in Prince William and Fauquier counties, containing 3819 acres, whereon are ſeveral valuable improvements, the land equal in quality to any in that part of the country, the whole well watered, and one exceeding convenient place for building any kind of water-works, with a great plenty of water for any purpoſe; it is ſituated within 40 miles of Fredericksburg, and for the convenience of ſelling is divided into ſixteen farms, which will be ſold ſeparate or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. I will take Continental currency, hard money, waggons and horſes, or young Negroes for pay; and provided I get half in hand will take the other in yearly payments, payable in tobacco or ſpecie. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the aforeſaid tract, or any part thereof, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on Bullſkin, in Berkley county, in the State aforeſaid.

¶ WILLIAM ASKEW.

THE ſubſcribers beg leave to inform the Public, that a few doors above Market-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, they carry on the MANTUA-MAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, in the neweſt and neateſt faſhions. Thoſe Ladies who chooſe to favour them with their cuſtom may depend on expedition, neatneſs, and the loweſt prices.

HANNAH MATLOCK,
BETSEY COLLINS.

N. B. They have for ſale, Peaſe, Beans, Oat-Meal, and a good aſſortment of Garden Seeds. Captains of veſſels or others may be ſupplied with any of the above articles on the ſhorteſt notice.

Alſo for ſale, a good COW. ‖

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lurgan townſhip, Cumberland county, State of Pennſylvania, about two years ago, two STEERS, one black, with a brown back, cropt in both ears; the other red, cropt in one ear, with a white ſpot on the off ſhoulder. The owner is hereby deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the coſts. ¶ THOMAS GREER.

Messrs. HALL and SELLERS,

The original letter, of which the incloſed is a copy, was found in the ſtreet, having, it is preſumed, been accidentally dropped; but as it was without a cover, it is not known to whom it was directed. As it contains ſome hints which may be uſeful to the public, and the publication of it can do no injury to any one, nor give juſt cauſe of offence, I hope the proprietor of the letter will excuſe the making that uſe of it, and that you will give it a place in your paper of this week. Your's, A CUSTOMER.

SIR, Baltimore, October 16, 1780.

THE apprehenſion that the enemy may, for ſome time to come, render the trade of our Bay rather precarious, induces me to decline for the preſent inveſting any money in veſſels or in the exportable articles of this State and Virginia. At the ſame time a ſpeculation opens, by which I think I can make a ſure profit without running any riſk, and be always in a condition to command the money again, for any promiſing proſpect in trade which may offer, when the movements of the enemy ſhall remove the cloud now hanging over our Bay: I mean by inveſting a conſiderable ſum in the new State Money of Pennſylvania. I am told that this money is now to be purchaſed in your city at a large diſcount, and that any kind of goods may be ſold at a much higher price for it than for ſpecie or the common exchange in the old continental; I therefore requeſt you will immediately ſell all my effects in your hands, for the beſt price they will command, in this kind of money, rather giving a little time for payment to good hands, than to avoid making the ſale while the credit of the money remains low. The balance due to me for my eighth of the prizes, I had thoughts of inveſting in ſome good veſſel going from your port, but I think a purchaſe of this money will be better, as, beſides the intereſt, one year of which will ſoon be due, the principal will at the end of the ſecond year, if not the firſt, be on an equality with ſpecie, and will certainly be redeemed at that rate; I would therefore have this ſum alſo laid out in the purchaſe of Pennſylvania State Money, on the beſt terms you can, and as ſpeedily as poſſible, as I am confident it may now be done to better advantage than at any time hereafter; for though the people of your State are ſo infatuated as to refuſe it a ready currency, it is now currently received here for goods, and we find our advantage in it by drawing to this town all the trade of York and Cumberland counties. Your merchants will ſoon obſerve theſe effects, and the conſequence is very evident, unleſs they have a worſe opinion of the faith of your government than your neighbours have. Indeed, the whole ſum emitted is ſo ſmall, that ſuppoſing the government to be knaviſhly inclined, they muſt be bad politicians to betray it for ſo trifling a conſideration as the gain they could make by it. But that is not to be ſuppoſed, nor is there any room for evaſion in the matter, for there never was paper money iſſued on a more certain footing, nor do I conceive it to be in the power of a Legiſlature to give better ſecurity for its redemption. I have good reaſon to believe that ſeveral people have it in contemplation to purſue the ſcheme I have propoſed, but are waiting in expectation that the money will fall ſtill lower, which the advices from Philadelphia ſeem to encourage; but it is my opinion it will ſpeedily riſe in value, and I wiſh to have my property inveſted in it as expeditiouſly as poſſible.

If this mode of reaſoning ſtrikes you as forcibly as it does me, you will probably avail yourſelf of ſome advantage in the ſame way. But I do not undertake to adviſe: You will judge for yourſelf. In either caſe, I doubt not you will accompliſh my buſineſs before the effect of it ſhall influence the value of the article ſought for.

FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

OBSERVATIONS.

AFTER all that can be raiſed by taxation, our Treaſuries have not a ſufficiency of money to anſwer the great ends which we propoſe.

The people are diſpoſed to pay, but they have not money in their hands. This, by the fluctuations of the times, has got into the hands of a few individuals; a few fortunate individuals, in the ſeveral States, who have amaſſed great wealth. Many of theſe are good whigs, and have the ſucceſs of our cauſe at heart. Would it not be reaſonable in ſuch to ſpare conſiderable ſums of money to the exigencies of the public, inſtead of realizing it for their own uſe? It is the favour of Heaven that they have riſen while others are depreſſed; and it becomes them, in the ſpirit of gratitude, to contribute more than others to carry on the war. The independence of America has raiſed them, and they ought, by extraordinary efforts, to ſupport this independence. Some of theſe, by the favour of the times, have added 20, 30, 40, 50, or one hundred thouſand pounds to their eſtates. Would it not be proper for them to ſpare a part, to terminate thoſe evils which lie ſo heavy on their neighbours? To ſpare it not wholly from their fortunes, but for a time, until it ſhall be convenient for the public to repay it.

Would it not be wiſe in theſe men to prevent or remove, by theſe means, that envy which is apt to attend fortunes ſuddenly acquired; to lay the foundation of good will from their countrymen, which is the moſt ſecure poſſeſſion? By ſo doing they will prevent the ſuſpicion, or ſilence the charge, that they wiſh a continuance of the war by which they have been ſo much gainers.

Would it not be the intereſt of the monied men to eſtabliſh that independence, which alone can eſtabliſh and ſecure them. The events of war are uncertain, and there is no abſolute impoſſibility that the enemy may obtain a temporary dominion over this country, though they cannot finally hold it. Should they ſucceed even for a ſhort period, who will be the victims? Not thoſe certainly by whoſe deaths little can be gained. Reſentment may engage the enemy to ſacrifice a few leading characters, but avarice will inſtigate them to attaint and take away the lives of all thoſe whoſe wealth is conſiderable.

In the liſt of proſcriptions at Rome, under Marius and Scylla, the names of wealthy citizens were chiefly found; and in the civil wars in England, it was no eaſy thing for a rich Baron who had born arms on the vanquiſhed ſide to make his peace with his Prince. Confiſcations became neceſſary to ſatisfy the expectations of ſoldiers and others who had aſſiſted the prevailing cauſe. The Britiſh will think it reaſonable and politic to take away thoſe fortunes firſt which have been acquired in the war. If the rebellion, as they will term it, has given theſe eſtates, it will be ſaid, "Let the event of the rebellion take them away." From theſe reaſons it becomes the rich citizens of every country to ſpare a part of their wealth to ſave the whole.

It is no unuſual thing that I propoſe. In every revolution like the preſent, in other ſtates or kingdoms, it has been uſual for private citizens to make extraordinary efforts to ſerve the cauſe they had eſpouſed. In the war in England, which eſtabliſhed the revolution, in the time of Charles the Firſt, ſome of the Cavaliers ſubſcribed to the laſt guinea of their patrimonial poſſeſſions, to ſerve the cauſe of their Prince. Shall no extraordinary effort be made amongſt us by individuals, for the cauſe of liberty? Our Allies have made, and are making every exertion poſſible. It lies upon us individually to ſhew equal inſtances of virtue.

The obſervations of Lord North in the Houſe of Commons, publiſhed in a London paper of the 19th of June, [*See the firſt page of this paper.*] ſhew us, that the want of ſuch extraordinary efforts as I recommend, amongſt the wealthy and monied part of the community, is the circumſtance on which he chiefly grounds his hope of ſucceſs. I have been led to my preſent reflections, and to trouble the public with this eſſay, from a peruſal of them.

He obſerves that "many in the revolted colonies who appeared zealous to throw off their conſtitutional dependence on this kingdom, have ſince diſcovered themſelves more attached to their gains than their independence. There are a number of individuals whom the war has greatly enriched. Many even of *theſe* ſhrink, it is ſaid, at the bare mention of any extraordinary efforts to ſuſtain their cauſe, and do not chuſe to lend what they have acquired to ſupport the paper money, which, frail as it is found to be, is the only inſtrument by which the revolt can be maintained. Their boaſted love of liberty is too weak to ſupport itſelf againſt ſelf intereſt. Their enthuſiaſm has abated. They no more contend who ſhall be foremoſt in their mad ideas of independence. They begin to quarrel, it is ſaid, about their proportion of the taxes, and each one endeavours to ſhift as much as he can of this burden from his own ſhoulders to thoſe of his neighbours, while their army has been unſupplied. While the Agents of Congreſs at Paris have given exaggerated accounts of the reſources of their conſtituents, they have been obliged to have continual recourſe to France and Spain for all kinds of ſupplies, for arms, ammunition and cloathing." Theſe are the words of Lord North, from which we ſee what it is that we ought to do. An enemy is uſually quick-ſighted to diſcover defects and blemiſhes. Hence it was a ſaying of a Sage of Greece, "That he was more indebted to the cenſures of his enemies, than the admonitions of his friends."

I make no doubt that there are many well affected to the cauſe amongſt thoſe who have acquired fortunes by the war, and that nothing would give them more pleaſure than ſignally to do ſomething for their country, if the way was pointed out to them. I could wiſh the noble-minded amongſt theſe would ſtep forth and ſet the example. I am perſuaded they would have many in a ſhort time to follow.

From the virtue that has been already ſhewn by eminent characters of this city, in the eſtabliſhment of a Bank, and particularly by public-ſpirited merchants, in agreeing to receive the State money at the exchange fixed by the Aſſembly, there is every reaſon to believe that a thing of this kind would not want imitators: And if a public ſpirit of this kind could prevail amongſt thoſe who are able to afford it, we ſhould ſee things ſet on ſuch a footing as to bring about a termination of the war.

A CITIZEN OF THE STATES.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (New-York) October 30.

His excellency our governor is returned here from Tryon county.—We are informed, that after the repulſe of the enemy by the militia and levies, under brigadier general Van Renſſalaer at Fox's Mills, Sir John Johnſon, Brandt and Butler, with the Indians, ſeparating from the main body of the troops, fled to the woods, croſſing the country to the Oneida. Our troops purſued the main body of the enemy up the Mohawk River, ſo cloſely as to prevent any further devaſtation. At Fort Herkemer, they left the river, and ſtruck acroſs the country towards Oneida. The purſuit was continued by the militia and levies, headed by his excellency the governor, till within about 15 miles of that place, when their proviſion being entirely exhauſted, many of them having been near two days without any, and no proſpect of the ſupplies which were to follow them, on ſo rapid a march, arriving in time, they were obliged to return; or, in all probability, the whole party would have fallen into our hands.

The force immediately under the command of Sir John amounted to about 750 picked men, from the 10th and 24th Britiſh regiments, Heſſian Yaugers, Sir John's regiment, Butler's rangers, and Brandt's corps of Indians and Tories.

The enemy had with them two braſs mortars for 4 and 3 quarter inch ſhells, and one braſs 3 pounder. The former they concealed on their rout, the latter, with all their ammunition, fell into our hands at the action at Fox's Mills.—Nearly all the priſoners, and all the Negroes, cattle, and other plunder, which they had collected, were alſo recoverd. In the purſuit we have taken about 40 of the enemy priſoners, with Sir John's ſervant and baggage.—Our principal loſs is colonel Brown and 37 of his party. He was ſtationed at Fort Plank, and on the enemy's approach was induced, by falſe intelligence of their ſtrength and poſition, to attack them, and was led into the midſt and received the fire of their main body, before he diſcovered them. The party of the enemy which appeared at Balls-Town, conſiſted of between 150 and 200 men, led by John Munroe, eſquire.

On his excellency's return to Albany, (by virtue of the act "ſubjecting all perſons who ſhall come out from the enemy, and ſecretly lurk in any part of this ſtate, to trials by court-martials, as ſpies,") he ordered a general court-martial for the trial of Jacob Shell, John M'Mullen and James Van Drieſon, who were found guilty, and ſentenced to be hanged on Friday laſt. The two former were executed accordingly, and the latter was reſpited for a few days.

Theſe villains, it appears, had joined the enemy, were now in their ſervice, and found lurking about the country, as is ſuppoſed for the purpoſe of recruiting, and obtaining intelligence for the enemy. As it is probable there may be many more of theſe gentry in other parts of the ſtate, it behoves us to be very vigilant in cauſing them to be apprehended and brought to juſtice.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 6th of October ult. a dark brown HORSE, about 8 or 9 years old, 14 hands high, ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ JOSEPH YATES.

CAME to George Gray's Ferry, on Schuylkill, on the 31ſt of October, a dark bay STALLION, between 12 and 14 hands high, has been uſed to the geers, and has 4 white feet. The owner, deſcribing his other marks, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at ſaid Ferry. SAMUEL CHAPMAN. ‖

Philadelphia, November 6, 1780.

THE CORPORATION for the Relief of PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS, their Widows and Children, are to meet on Wedneſday, the 29th of November, at Ten o'Clock, A. M. at the Firſt Preſbyterian Church in this City, to conſider how the Rates and Annuities are to be paid, the Fund having ſuffered greatly by the Depreciation of the Continental Currency.

JAMES SPROAT, Secretary.

Philadelphia, November 3, 1780.

To be ſold by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, on Saturday, the 11th inſtant, at 12 o'clock, for ready caſh,

A CHARIOT, and pair of HORSES, with Harneſs, &c. compleat and in good order, late the property of BENEDICT ARNOLD; ſeized for the uſe of this State, by

GEORGE SMITH,
W. M'MULLIN, } Agents P. C.

JOHN BENEZET,

INTENDING very ſhortly for Europe, requeſts all perſons indebted to him to diſcharge their accounts immediately, and thoſe to whom he is indebted to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled and paid.

Said BENEZET has for ſale, Weſt-India Rum, Sugars and Molaſſes; alſo a few Pipes of excellent MADEIRA, which he will diſpoſe of very low for caſh.

November 7, 1780. ¶

TO be ſold by way of public vendue, on the 24th of November inſt. A Right in a tract of Land, ſituate in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, butted and bounded upon Delaware river and Pennypack-creek. The ſaid right the property of John Foy, deceaſed, and ſaid to contain 11 acres and 3 qrs. The conditions and further information will be made known on the day of ſale, on the premiſes, by JACOB FOY, Adminiſtrat.

N. B. The Heir is deſired to meet upon ſaid day, and diſcharge the debts of the deceaſed, in order to ſave the land, otherwiſe the ſale will go on upon ſaid day, as the creditors are determined to wait no longer for their money. ¶

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Plymouth townſhip, Philadelphia county, 15 miles from Philadelphia, between the Ridge and Germantown roads, on the road leading from Plymouth meeting to North-wales, containing 111 acres of excellent good land, 40 acres of woodland, well timbered, 10 acres of meadow, all watered with a conſtant ſtream, called Plymouth-creek; there is a large ſtone houſe, with a good cellar and kitchen, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, with a ſpring of excellent water, a good barn, part ſtone and part frame, under a cedar roof, and a large orchard of exceeding good fruit. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to JOHN ETRIS, junior, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, in Fifth-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

N. B. Merchandize, ſuch as rum, ſugar, coffee, &c. will be taken as caſh.

A Half Johannes Reward,

Or the EXCHANGE in Continental Currency.

RAN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, a Negroe man, named BRISS, a well made fellow, about 35 years old, has remarkable large feet, formerly belonged to Major Hugg, of Glouceſter county; had on, when he went away, a brown homeſpun waiſtcoat, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, old ſhoes, and an old hat. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ROBERT JOHNSON.

Salem, Oct. 30, 1780.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Monday, the 7th of Auguſt laſt, an apprentice boy, about 15 years of age, his real name is Robert Martin, but it is reported he now calls himſelf Bob Greenway, he is ſmart, active and ſtrong for his age. Captains of veſſels and all other perſons are hereby warned againſt employing him, becauſe moſt of the world will allow it is rather unreaſonable for parents to palm a child upon a maſter, to feed, cloathe and teach him while he cannot earn any thing, and after having fed, cloathed and taught him for ſeven years, then to decoy him away from the five laſt years of his apprenticeſhip, when he is juſt beginning to be uſeful. Any perſon bringing home ſaid apprentice, ſhall receive the above reward; and any perſon who can inform with certainty where ſaid Robert Martin, otherwiſe, Bob Greenway may be found, or what veſſel he is on board of, ſhall receive Two Hundred Dollars from ROBERT BELL, Printer, Bookbinder and Bookſeller, next St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

Weſt-Nantmill, November 1, 1780.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, in the night of the 12th of October laſt, a Negroe man, named DUBLIN, about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well ſet, ſome of the fore teeth of the upper jaw out; had on, when he went away, an old brown country made coat and waiſtcoat, tow ſhirts and trowſers, and took with him a red waiſtcoat. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, or confines him in any goal, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward. * RICHARD PIERSOL.

New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county, Nov. 1, 1780.

WAS FOUND ſome time ago, between Philadelphia and the Riſing-Sun Tavern, a Leather POCKET-BOOK, in which was ſome Continental currency, and a certificate for an oath of allegiance to the States. The owner coming, proving property, and paying charges, may have it again. * WILLIAM HYNES.

October 21, 1780.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Berwick townſhip, York county, about the middle of May laſt, a red brindled COW, about 10 years old, with a crop off each ear, and a gimblet hole through one horn. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ‖ PATRICK GALOHER.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in Oxford townſhip, eight miles above the city, on the river Delaware, containing 86 acres. There is a genteel new ſtone houſe, with other conſiderable improvements, on the premiſes. Enquire of W. M'MURTRIE, who has for ſale, A Crop of new land TURNIPS. ‖

PHILADELPHIA, November 8.

MESSAGE from the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council to the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met.

GENTLEMEN,

WE eſteem ourſelves happy in meeting the renewed choice of the people in Legiſlation, at a period ſo peculiarly critical and intereſting. If wiſdom, firmneſs, and mutual confidence were ever neceſſary in this great conteſt, they are ſo at this time, when our enemies, forſaking, in no ſmall degree, the efforts of open and manly force, build their hopes of ſucceſs on the arts of diſaffection and corruption, and preſume that, wearied with the conteſt, or ingroſſed with ſelfiſh and gainful views, we ſhall yet relinquiſh the glorious object of ſo many toils and ſo much blood. It is not only our duty, but our immediate intereſt, to convince them that their hopes are equally fallacious, whether founded on arms, or ſeduction, on our deficiences in civil or military virtue. And if ever any people had reaſon to preſume their cauſe was approved of Heaven, we ſurely may, when we ſee not only ſignal interpoſitions of Providence, but behold the labours of the huſbandman, and cares of the merchant, crowned with growing plenty, and increaſing ſucceſs. It muſt be truly animating to ſee, that our enemies draw not a ray of comfort from our inability or poverty, but our ſuppoſed debaſement of ſpirit and exhauſted patriotiſm. If therefore, as we are bound together in one common intereſt, we are equally united in adopting and enforcing a permanent effective ſyſtem of defence, we may ſoon hope that deſpair will ſucceed diſappointment, and even Britiſh pride do homage to American virtue.

The firſt great object to which we muſt call your attention, is the army. To bring a competent force into the field, to make it efficient by ſeaſonable and ſufficient ſupplies, and to relieve the diſtreſſes of captivity, are three points too important to be overlooked. We ſhall lay before you the ſentiments of the Honourable the Congreſs, and our excellent Commander in Chief, on the firſt point, which as well from their genuine worth, as the authority from which they come, deſerve the greateſt reſpect, and more eſpecially as a number on temporary inliſtments may be retained, if ſuitable means are ſeaſonably provided. As to the ſecond, experience obliges us to declare, that we find the modes lately adopted liable to ſo much delay, obſcurity, fraud and expence, that nothing but the moſt abſolute neceſſity will, in our opinion, juſtify its continuance. It would exceed the bounds of this addreſs to enter into particulars, but we ſhall be ready to give your Honourable Houſe ſuch farther information as you may deem neceſſary on this intereſting ſubject.

We muſt alſo, in duty and juſtice to a number of brave men, who have long languiſhed in captivity, lay their caſe before you: By the accompanying papers you will ſee, that we have complied with the deſires of the former Houſe of Aſſembly in an application to the General in their behalf: And we have the pleaſure of informing you that ſo general an exchange is likely to take place, that many will ſoon be reſtored to their friends. But as the chances of war muſt neceſſarily ſubject many in future to the like condition, we hope they will be objects of your care and proviſion.

To effect theſe and various other purpoſes highly important and intereſting to the happineſs and ſafety of this State, and to enable the Executive Powers of government to perform the neceſſary duties enjoined by ſundry Acts of Aſſembly, in cloathing, and ſupplying the troops with enumerated articles, defending and protecting the frontiers, compleating the defence of the city and port, and complying with the requiſitions of Congreſs, together with the neceſſary ſupport of civil government, the revenues of the State will become an object of your ſpecial inquiry.

Deficiences we doubt not you will ſupply, and as far as poſſible remove obſtructions, which the peculiarity of our ſituation has in many inſtances unavoidably created. Bearing a proportionate part of the public burthen with yourſelves, we have endeavoured on all occaſions to appropriate the public treaſure, to the purpoſes directed, with prudence and œconomy. But as the proviſion for public neceſſities is peculiarly within the province of your Honourable Houſe, we ſhall not enlarge farther upon it, than to aſſure you we ſhall be ready at all times to give any neceſſary information.

We would particularly lay before you a meaſure framed by the former Houſe of Aſſembly, for the preſent relief of their conſtituents, and executed by this Board under their inſtructions, on which an eventual engagement is founded, involving in it the honour and good faith of the State, as well as the eaſe of the people under the burthen of the war. The minutes of the Council, which will be laid before you, will give you ſuch full acquaintance with the tranſaction, the ſucceſs of which we may every day expect to hear, that we hope you will make the neceſſary proviſion for an honourable compliance with the ſtipulations which may be entered into in behalf of the State.

The continental troops being wholly withdrawn from the frontiers, except thoſe under the command of Colonel Broadhead, at Fort Pitt, and the inliſtment of the ranging companies expiring in January next, the diſtreſſes of our friends in that quarter will undoubtedly demand the care and attention of the Houſe. As the invaſions of the ſavages will probably continue as long as Britiſh art and cruelty continue to excite them, we could wiſh, if it were poſſible, that ſome more efficacious protection could be afforded them: Diſappointed in our attempts laſt ſpring, to raiſe men for that ſervice during the war, we have been obliged to adopt temporary inliſtments, and call for occaſional militia, both attended with much expence and many inconveniences.

The final ſettlement of the conteſted boundaries of this State and Virginia induces us to lay before you the propriety and policy of ſetting off one or more counties, ſo as to introduce law, order and good government, where they have been long and much wanted. We think it would alſo conduce much to the defence of the frontiers, and ſafety of the interior country, as the ſtrength of thoſe parts might then be organized, and ſyſtematically drawn forth in caſe of neceſſity.

Among the many papers now communicated, the Hon. Houſe will find cogent repreſentations on the ſupplies for the fœderal army. The demands on this State have been very great, and will probably be continued. We moſt earneſtly wiſh to anſwer every reaſonable expectation, but the quantities demanded, and prices required, have ſo far exceeded any proviſion made, that the exertions of our Commiſſioners have fallen very ſhort of even reaſonable proſpects. We ſhould have rejoiced, and no meaſures were left uneſſayed by us, to give the money iſſued on the credit of the State on a ſolid ſecurity for the ſupply of the army, its full and juſt eſtimation, as well as general circulation; but as we had neither ability or diſpoſition to force the public confidence, we can only, in common with our fellow-citizens, lament the diſappointment and regret the conſequences, which have not been in our power to prevent. If it was a wiſe and practicable meaſure, the wiſdom of the preſent Houſe will doubtleſs deviſe ſome proper means to reſtore and ſupport it; if otherwiſe, they will ſubſtitute ſomething more uſeful and agreeable. But to take the property of one part of the community, without equivalent, to anſwer the purpoſes of the whole, renders government odious, and has, we fear, been one ſource of the preſent embarraſſment in our public affairs.

We feel every diſpoſition ariſing from the importance and exigency of the preſent hour, to concur with you in every meaſure to ſerve and promote our common intereſts and happineſs, to bring the war to a ſafe and honourable iſſue, and eſtabliſh the liberty and independence of our country. We ſhall be happy to ſee prejudice and party, from whatever cauſe, wholly done away, and no other conteſt ſubſiſt among us, but who ſhall ſerve his country moſt faithfully and uſefully.

JOSEPH REED, PRESIDENT.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Philadelphia, Nov. 6, 1780.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of character, dated at St. Euſtatia, October 3.

"There is ſome talk of a Dutch war. Every diſpatch is uſing in Holland for equipping their navy. They will ſhortly have fifty ſhips, including frigates, ready for ſea. The Dutch man of war we have here is a 64, the admiral's name is Krull. He returns the ſalute to all Americans. 'Tis ſaid Continental veſſels will have gun for gun. We are no more troubled with privateers in the road: the admiral is very ſtrict with them. He has ſeized a Dutch veſſel that had been condemned and ſold in one of the neighbouring iſlands for trading with the French."

Copy of a letter from Major General Smallwood, dated New-Moravian-Town, October 16, 1780.

DEAR SIR,

"ON my route to the Yadkin I was informed, on the 14th inſtant, at Capt. Lindſay's, about twelve miles ſouth of Guilford Court-Houſe, that the tories in the upper part of Surry county had embodied and marched down through Richmond to the Old Moravian Town, with a view to croſs at the Shallow Ford, in their way to join the Britiſh; their ſtrength was reported to be 900.

"On their way they plundered, diſarmed and paroled many of the inhabitants; and determined to impriſon and carry off others who had been more obnoxious.—This induced me to march with all poſſible expedition to this place, with an intention to attack and intercept them.

"I arrived here about 12 o'clock yeſterday, and immediately ſent out ſcouts to obtain more certain intelligence of their real ſtrength and ſituation, and in the interim aſſembled about two hundred militia volunteer horſe, moſtly with rifles, and propoſed marching at 10 o'clock laſt night, in order to ſurpriſe them at break of day this morning, as I was well aſſured they could have no intelligence of the continental horſe in this quarter: but upon the return of my ſcouts laſt evening they informed me, the enemy had attempted to croſs the Shallow Ford on the Yadkin river, about 15 miles from the Moravian Towns, the day before, when they were attacked and defeated by Major Cloyd, with one hundred and ſixty of the Virginia and Carolina militia, juſt as Colonel Paiſley, who had been detached with three hundred and eighty men from Sumner's camp, had arrived within a mile of the ſcene of action. Fifteen of the tories were found dead, and four wounded: but it is ſuppoſed they loſt more, as theſe were found ſcattered in the woods. Our loſs was one Captain killed, and four privates wounded. No priſoners were taken, the tories being well mounted made their eſcape in that woody part of the country; but I have ordered the volunteer militia in purſuit, and make no doubt they will fall in with many of them. I have directed Col. Paiſley to return with his detachment to Camp, for which place I ſhall march immediately with the cavalry.

I am, &c.

JOHN PENN, *Eſq; Member of the Board of War, North-Carolina.*"

Friday afternoon arrrived the privateer Fair American Captain Decatur, from a ſucceſsful cruize. On his paſſage up the Delaware Captain Decatur took a refugee pickerooning boat from New-York, which had advanced nearly as high as New-Caſtle, had done much miſchief to the ſmall craft in our Bay, and did not ſubmit until fired upon by the Fair American, by which one man (priſoner on board of the boat) was unfortunately killed, and two or three of the plundering crew were wounded.

The beginning of laſt week, during a violent gale of wind, part of the brick wall of an houſe in Front-ſtreet above Poole's Bridge fell down. Some men employed in removing the rubbiſh found the body of a man moſt terribly cruſhed. It is ſuppoſed he had ſuffered inſtant death by this dreadful accident.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

I ſend you for publication the determination of the Court-martial in the caſe of Col. Thomas Proctor, commanding officer of the Pennſylvania artillery, upon five charges brought againſt him by Capt. Andrew Porter, together with his Excellency the Commander in Chief's ſentiments of the maliciouſneſs of the proſecution.

Extract from GENERAL ORDERS, October 30, 1780.

"At a General Court-martial of the Line, whereof Col. Bailey was Preſident, on the 16th inſtant, Col. Thomas Proctor, of the artillery, was tried on the following charges:

1ſt. For muſtering men in his regiment as ſoldiers, who were not actually doing the duty of ſoldiers, and returning them on command, whilſt doing the duty of ſervants, in his and other families in the city of Philadelphia.

2d. For diſcharging men from his regiment for ſums of money.

3d. For fraud in ſettling his recruiting accounts.

4th. For ſigning a falſe certificate to a return for quartermaſter's ſtores.

5th. For diſcharging a number of able-bodied men from his regiment, to the great prejudice of the ſervice.

"The Court are of opinion, That Col. Proctor is NOT GUILTY of *either* of the Charges exhibited againſt him, and do acquit him with Honour.

"The General entirely approves the determination of the Court, and cannot forbear remarking, That the proſecution on the part of Capt. Porter was VEXATIOUS, GROUNDLESS and ILLIBERAL. It is with pain too he has ſeen ſeveral inſtances for ſome time paſt, where *perſonal pique* has given birth to proſecutions as *unjuſt* as they are *indelicate* and *improper*.

"Col. Proctor is releaſed from his arreſt."

*** The Committee appointed by the Whig Aſſociators are requeſted to meet on Thurſday, the 9th inſt, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Col. Lewis Farmer, where it is hoped every Member will be punctual in attending; at which time thoſe Gentlemen who are entruſted with the Aſſociation Papers are deſired to deliver them in.

N. B. There will be a General Meeting of the Aſſociators on Saturday, the 11th inſt. the hour and place to be appointed in a future notice.

*** DR. RUSH's LECTURES upon CHEMISTRY, &c. will begin on Monday, the 20th inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

*** At a meeting of the Magiſtrates of the city of Philadelphia, the 24th of October, 1780. Conſidering the price allowed by Act of Aſſembly for ſweeping of chimnies, being not enough to engage a ſufficient number of ſweeps for that purpoſe, and taking into conſideration the depreciation of our money, do agree to allow Ten Dollars for every chimney from this day to the 24th of January next. JOHN ORD, Preſident.

WILLIAM NICHOLLS

Has removed his ſtore from Mr. Owen Jones's to the ſtore formerly occupied by Mr. Sitgreaves, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Indian King; where he has to ſell, by wholeſale or retail, a genteel aſſortment of Merchandize, the particulars whereof will be inſerted in our next.

Said Nicholls takes this opportunity of returning his beſt thanks to thoſe who have been ſo obliging as to favour him with their cuſtom at his late ſtore, and hopes for a continuance of their friendſhip. He flatters himſelf that his methods of procuring ſupplies are ſo advantageous, that he will be enabled to make it the intereſt of every perſon to frequent his ſtore.

To be SOLD at the Coffee-houſe,
On Saturday evening, the 11th inſtant, at ſix o'clock,
The Schooner RATTLE-SNAKE,
As ſhe came from Sea, as per inventory, there to be ſeen.

Two Guineas Reward.

RAN-AWAY on Tueſday laſt, a likely NEGROE LAD, aged 16 years, ſlim made and a little inclined to a yellow complection: had on, when he went away, a light blue coat, leather breeches, blue yarn ſtockings, with ſquare braſs buckles in his ſhoes; his name PETER. Any perſon taking up and conveying ſaid Lad to Mr. JOHN MEASE, of Philadelphia, ſhall receive the above reward, excluſive of neceſſary charges. All Captains of ſhips are cautioned not to ſuffer ſaid Negroe to proceed with them to ſea.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, in the night of the 28th of October, from the ſubſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, two creatures; one a black MARE, about 14 hands high, ſix years old, long bodied, has no natural mark or brand, ſhod round, natural to trot, but may be forced to pace, in good order, and kindly to draw or lead in a double team. The other a dark brown GELDING, about 15 hands high, ſuppoſed nine years old, moſt natural to pace, but can trot, has a ſtar and ſnip, branded CA on the near buttock, and PP on the near ſhoulder, ſhod before, one of his hind feet white. Whoever brings the thief to juſtice, and the creatures to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or Three Hundred Dollars for each of the creatures, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH PARKE.

Upper Milford, Northampton county, Oct. 27, 1780.

ALL thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Chriſtian Fiſher, late of the above townſhip, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts duly proved to the ſubſcribers, on or before the 27th of November; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to pay off their reſpective debts on or before ſaid day.

CHRISTIAN FISHER, JOHN ADAM SCHULLER, Execut.

WAS taken up on the place of George Lather, near the Lower Ferry road, next to Pemberton's place, a cheſnut brown MARE, branded N on the near ſhoulder; alſo a white HORSE, branded D on his near ſhoulder. The owners of ſaid creatures are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JACOB SAYLOR.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath pleaſed Almighty God, the Father of all mercies, amidſt the viciſſitudes and calamities of war, to beſtow bleſſings on the people of theſe ſtates, which call for their devout and thankful acknowledgments, more eſpecially in the late remarkable interpoſition of his watchful providence, in reſcuing the perſon of our commander in chief and the army from imminent dangers, at the moment when treaſon was ripened for execution: in proſpering the labours of the huſbandmen, and cauſing the earth to yield its increaſe in plentiful harveſts; and above all, in continuing to us the enjoyment of the goſpel of peace:

It is therefore recommended to the ſeveral ſtates to ſet apart Thurſday, the ſeventh day of December next, to be obſerved as a day of public thankſgiving and prayer; that all the people may aſſemble on that day to celebrate the praiſes of our Divine Benefactor; to confeſs our unworthineſs of the leaſt of his favours, and to offer our fervent ſupplications to the God of all grace, that it may pleaſe him to pardon our heinous tranſgreſſions and incline our hearts for the future to keep all his laws; to comfort and relieve our brethren who are anywiſe afflicted or diſtreſſed; to ſmile upon our huſbandry and trade; to direct our public councils and lead our forces by land and ſea to victory; to take our illuſtrious ally under his ſpecial protection, and favour our joint councils and exertions for the eſtabliſhment of ſpeedy and permanent peace; to cheriſh all ſchools and ſeminaries of education, and to cauſe the knowledge of Chriſtianity to ſpread over all the earth.

Done in Congreſs, this eighteenth day of October, 1780, and in the fifth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Atteſt. SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, *Preſident.*

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

Elizabeth-Town STAGE.

THE ſubſcriber hereby informs the PUBLIC, that he has provided a STAGE-WAGGON, commodiouſly fitted for paſſengers, and will ſet out from the ſign of the Croſs-Keys, at the corner of Cheſtnut and Third-ſtreets, in Philadelphia, on every Wedneſday and Saturday mornings, preciſely at 10 o'clock, and proceed to Princeton; there meet the ſtages who have engaged to be there from Elizabeth-Town and Morris-Town, every Thurſday at 12 o'clock, and Sunday evenings. The rout of this ſtage is from the Croſs-Keys on Wedneſday to Four Lanes End; Thurſday morning proceed to Trenton, to the houſe of Jacob G. Bergen, there breakfaſt; from thence to Princeton, to Col. Jacob Hyer's, and return to Trenton the ſame evening; from thence next morning by the Four Lanes End to Philadelphia; Saturday we proceed from Philadelphia to Four Lanes End, Sunday to Trenton by 12 o'clock, from thence to Princeton; Monday return from Princeton, dine at Trenton, and proceed to the Four Lanes End; Tueſday morning to Philadelphia.

All paſſengers, packages, &c. are deſired to be at each place at the above appointed times.—The price for each paſſenger from Philadelphia to Princeton is Two Silver Dollars, or the exchange in Continental, and the ſame for 150 lb baggage.

The ſubſcriber will purchaſe goods for gentlemen at as low a rate as may be had, and charge five per cent. for purchaſing, and will charge only half the aforeſaid price for the freight, provided he has not full loads of paſſengers and baggage; and in caſe he has, he will procure teams that will carry the goods at the ſame rate.—All gentlemen and ladies who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on punctual attendance, and their favours will be gratefully acknowledged, by

The public's humble ſervant,

Oct. 20, 1780. GERSHOM JOHNSON.

N. B. Philadelphia and Trenton papers may be had of ſaid Johnſon.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4, 1780.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

PETER and *WILLIAM WIKOFF,*

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, oppoſite Elfrey's-Alley,

AN ASSORTMENT of European and Weſt-India GOODS, among which are, ſuperfine broad cloths, midling and low priced ditto, ſuperfine India chintz, muſlins, gauzes and ſilks, linen, cotton and ſilk handkerchiefs, hairbines, calimancoes, and other ſtuffs, cotton velvets, ſerge denim, ſerges, baize, rattinets, pluſh, ſilk ſtockings, pins, buttons, buckles, hinges, locks, wool cards, fine Indian robes, flannel and blankets.

Alſo rum, ſugar, bohea and hyſon tea of the beſt quality, red port wine, and Madeira wines of different prices and qualities, ſome of which is as good as the beſt that ever was brought into this country, which they will ſell by the pipe or leſſer quantity. 6 w.

Drumore townſhip, Lancaſter county, Sept. 23.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living at Fiſhing-Creek, in Cheſnut-Level, on the night of the 14th inſtant, A SORREL MARE, about 9 years old, and about 15 hands high, white mane and tail, bald face, ringle or wall eyes, ſlit in the off ear, her noſe is raw like, and is commonly ſcabbed, her hind feet and part of her legs white, is high in the ſhoulder, and ſeems to gloom when a ſtranger comes near her: She commonly trots, and has a lofty carriage, and ſuppoſed to be with colt. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare and thief ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare only, TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by me,

JOHN DENNIS.

Lately imported from France, Holland and St. Euſtatia, and to be SOLD wholeſale, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his ſtore, on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, the fifth door above Market-ſtreet, and two doors below Mr. Jeremiah Warden's,

A FEW bales of blue and white Welch plains, ſuitable for Negroe's clothing, 9-qr. roſe blankets, blue and brown broadcloths, brown and green ſerges, fine hairbines and cambletts, mens worſted hoſe, white and brown flemiſh ſheetings, yd. wd. hollands, Iriſh and laval linens, German dowlaſs, ditto ozenbrig, Ruſſia drilling, 7-8ths, yd. and apron wd. cotton check, chintzes and calicoes, cambricks and lawns, muſlins and humhums, black and white plain, ſpotted and chain gauzes, gauze handkerchiefs, kentings, India dimities, plain and figured ribbands, printed linen and cotton handkerchiefs, check ditto, bandanoes, black and white modes and ſattins, ell wd. perſians, black, white, blue, green, red and pink perſians and ſarſnets, mantuas, black ſilk for breeches, black princes ſtuff, womens ſilk mitts, thread hoſe, tablecloths and napkins, quality bindings, bobbins, cap, apron and filliting tapes, Scotch, ſtitching and coloured threads, beſt ſcarf twiſt, gartering, writing and wrapping paper, Engliſh playing cards, Leghorn hats, ivory combs, pins and needles, plated and metal buckles, table knives and forks, Barlow penknives, razors and ſciſſars, awlblades, H and HL hinges, but and table ditto, bureau deſk furniture, deſk, cheſt and padlocks, handſaws, half round and three ſquare files, and a variety of other HARDWARE.

Alſo a few caſks of Six-penny nails, ſeveral boxes of china, Weſt-India rum of a good quality by the hogſhead, indigo by the barrel or dozen wt. loaf ſugar, coffee, green tea, &c. &c. Likewiſe two or three iron ſtoves 6 w.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, by

JOHN KEAN,

At the ſtore formerly occupied by Mr. James Cunning, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, juſt oppoſite the Meal-market,

DARK, blue, brown, cinnamon, claret and cloth coloured ſuperfine broadcloths; brown, claret, blue and cloth coloured ſeconds; blue, brown and light coloured naps; velvets of all colours, ribb'd, plain, ſpotted and flowered; drawboys; fine and coarſe cambricks and lawns; broad and narrow Ruſſia ſheeting; checks; worſted and ſilk hoſe; a beautiful aſſortment of chintz and calicoes; figured and plain minionet lawns; minionet lawn handkerchiefs; white, blue and brown ſerges; fine and coarſe linens; white pelongs, ſarſnets and perſians; black mode; womens white gloves; tapes; white and coloured threads; ſilk gauze; corded dimities; a large quantity of the beſt ſewing ſilk; ribbons; ſilk handkerchiefs; ivory combs; a quantity of coarſe milled hoſe; writing paper; ſnuff in bottles.----Alſo excellent claret in hogſheads and bottles.

Said Kean's induſtry and attention will be directed to the procuring the beſt goods, to keep a general aſſortment, and to ſell at the loweſt prices the ſituation of the times will admit. Perſons having goods to diſpoſe of cheap, for caſh in hand, may find a purchaſer. At the ſtore conſtant attendance will be given, the ſtricteſt punctuality obſerved, and every endeavour exerciſed to give general ſatisfaction.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mark Freeman, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to call on the ſubſcribers for ſettlement; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accompts properly atteſted.

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,
RICHARD FOOTMAN, } Executors.
BENJAMIN GIBBS,

N. B. A large well improved PLANTATION, in Bucks county, near Græme-Park, and an excellent TANYARD, in the Northern Liberties, to be LETT. Enquire as above. 6 w.

C P & N. RAGUET,

In Front-ſtreet, five Doors below Walnut-ſtreet, have for SALE,

WEST-INDIA RUM, in Hogſheads;
FRENCH BRANDY, in Tierces;
Brown & Muſcovado SUGARS, in Hogſheads & Barrels;
COFFEE, in Bags and Barrels;
COCOA, in Barrels;
COTTON, in Bags;
GUN-POWDER, in Barrels of 100 lbs. each;
FLINTS, in Tierces;

And a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, viz. Cloths, Durants, Manchеſter Velvets, Druggets, Shaloons, Sewing Silk, Twiſt, Linens, Lawns, Cambricks, French and Engliſh Gauzes, Ribbons, Black and White Blonde Laces, Silk Stockings, Flowers, Feathers, Pins, &c. &c. &c. ¶

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, ſſ.

ON the ſixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty, before me John Ord, Eſquire, one of the Juſtices of the Peace for the city and county of Philadelphia, perſonally appeared William Weſſcott, commander on board the ſloop Elizabeth, the property of Iſaac Hartman, of the iſland of St. Croix, Eſq; who, being duly ſworn on the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God, did depoſe, declare and ſay, that he was ſhipped by and received his inſtructions from the ſaid Hartman to proceed with the ſaid ſloop Elizabeth to New-York and Philadelphia, as a flag, having Doctor Kuhn and family on board as paſſengers: That he, this deponent, is neither directly or indirectly intereſted in the ſaid ſloop Elizabeth: That on the twenty-third day of September, laſt paſt, they arrived at the city of New-York, and on the firſt inſtant they ſailed from thence, and arrived at Philadelphia on Sunday the eighth following: That no merchandize whatever was ſhipped on board ſaid ſloop at St. Croix; and that every article mentioned in the manifeſt was brought to Philadelphia and there ſtored. And this deponent further ſaith, that no goods or merchandize were landed at New-York or ſhipped on board the ſaid ſloop Elizabeth there. And further this deponent ſaith not.

WILLIAM WESSCOTT.

Sworn before me, John Ord.

Balſamick Powders.

IN performing amputations, &c. many fatal conſequences have been experienced; ſuch as exquiſite pain, convulſions, delirium, acute fevers, &c. &c. from the uſe of ligatures, beſides the incertitude of their ſucceeding.

PETER FOWLER, chemiſt, now reſident in Paris, ſtimulated by humanity, has invented a new aſtringent powder, which, after a year and a half practice on different objects and various caſes, under the direction and inſpection of the faculty at Paris, by their recommendation is offered to the public as infallible, even in the moſt critical caſes. This powder has neither taſte nor ſmell; it contains nothing acid, alkaline nor ſtyptick; ſtops all kinds of hemorrhages, both intern and extern; it radically cures, in a little time, a loſs of blood, dyſentery, hemorrides, ſpitting of blood, vomiting and bleeding at the noſe, reſolves blood extravaſated in conſequence of falls or contuſions.

Its internal uſe, abſolutely innocent, cannot cauſe any inconvenient ſenſation to the ſtomach; it is ſucceſsfully employed in all wounds, attended with a hemorrhage, ſuch as gaſhes of ſabres, thruſts of ſwords, &c. In bleeding at the noſe it may be uſed as ſnuff. Every family ſhould keep a box of this powder, to remedy on the ſpot all danger to which people are always expoſed, eſpecially in the night, as by the ſudden loſs of blood ſeveral women periſh after delivery. In a battle or naval engagement, the wounded that may be attacked with any hemorrhagy whatſoever, if provided with a box of this powder, may ſtop the effuſion of their own blood without the help of a ligature; at leaſt it would be neceſſary that officers were always furniſhed with it, to be able to ſave the lives of a great number of brave ſoldiers, who periſh by weakneſs, as from their ſituation they cannot otherwiſe be timely relieved.

The ſaid powders to be ſold at the ſtore of Mr. EZRA JONES, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreet, where an extract of the proceedings of the faculty of Paris are depoſited, reſpecting ſome particular caſes, and method of applying the ſaid powders. ¶

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

WHEREAS the eſtates of Lawrence Fagan, Abraham Piſtorius, Iſaac Tailor, Thomas Gordon, Daniel Jeans, and Daniel Williams, all late of the county of Philadelphia, having been in due courſe of law forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State, We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for ſaid county, do hereby give NOTICE, That the eſtates of the ſaid Lawrence Fagan, Abraham Piſtorius, Iſaac Taylor, Thomas Gordon, Daniel Jeans, and Daniel Williams, conſiſting of the following Meſſuages or Tracts of Land, viz.

One lot of ground, 20 feet front by 125 feet deep, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Barracks, on which are a good three-ſtory brick houſe and kitchen; late of Lawrence Fagan.

One moiety of a 43 acre lot in Germantown, late of Abraham Piſtorius; adjoining lands of John Bringhurſt and Dr. Warner, and main ſtreet in Germantown.

One moiety of 100 acres of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, adjoining land of James Morris and John Roberts; late of Iſaac Taylor.

One undivided ſixth part of 140 acres of land on the river Delaware, adjoining lands of David M'Mutry, Bryan Wilkinſon and others, in Oxford townſhip; late of Thomas Gordon, jun.

One third part of an eighteen acre field, adjoining land of Iſaac Roberts, on the road to Southampton. One third part of 16 acres of wood land, adjoining Walter Moore's mill. One third part of 40 acres adjoining land of Joſhua Morris; all in the manor of Moreland; late of Daniel Jeans.

One fifth part of ten acres in Horſham townſhip, on which is a log houſe, with a large carpenter's ſhop, an orchard, meadow, &c. in good fence, adjoining lands of Charles Mullen and John Williams; late of Daniel Williams.

All which will be ſold at the Court-Houſe of this city the eighth day of November next. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock on ſaid day.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one fourth of the purchaſe money. The remainder to be paid in one month after ſale: And on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties with reſpect to payment, the Agents will attend at the houſe of William M'Mullin, Eſq; below the New-Market, on the tenth day after ſale, to receive the firſt payment, and in like manner on the thirtieth day after ſale, to receive the laſt payment, after which no purchaſe money will be received, but on non-compliance with theſe conditions the premiſes again to be ſold for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

GEORGE SMITH,
WILLIAM M'MULLIN, } Agents, P. C.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the Head of Elk, in Cecil county, Maryland, a NEGROE MAN, named Cato, a ſtrong made fellow, about five feet ſeven or eight inches high, a native of New-England, ſpeaks bad Engliſh, ſomewhat on the Dutch dialect, is an impudent, ſour, down looking fellow. His clothing is doubtful, as he took none from home, ſave a coarſe dirty tow ſhirt and trowſers, an old jacket without ſleeves, and a half-worn wool hat; but it is ſuppoſed he has taken with him from the neighbourhood, a new ſhirt, with wrought thread buttons at the wriſtbands, alſo a red cloth jacket and double lapelled drab coloured jacket, the body much worn, but the ſleeves are nearly new cloth, the buttons oppoſite the lapels on the breaſt are ſome of them pewter, ſome old mohair, and thoſe underneath are apple-tree; he alſo took a two buſhel bag, marked with the letter A. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal or otherwiſe, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

ABRAHAM MITCHELL.

Maſters of veſſels are forbid to take him on board.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

NOVEMBER. 1780. THE NUMB. 2631.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1780.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
JOSEPH REED, Esquire,
PRESIDENT, *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *of the Commonwealth of* Pennsylvania.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honourable the Congress of the United States of America, by their resolve of the eighteenth day of October last, did recommend in the following words, to wit.

"WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty God, the "Father of all mercies, amidst the vicissitudes and calamities of war, to bestow blessings on the people of "these states, which call for their devout and thankful "acknowledgments, more especially in the late remarkable interposition of his watchful providence, in rescuing the person of our commander in chief and the "army from imminent dangers, at the moment when "treason was ripened for execution; in prospering the "labours of the husbandman, and causing the earth to "yield its increase in plentiful harvests; and above all, "in continuing to us the enjoyment of the gospel of "peace:

"It is therefore recommended to the several states to "set apart Thursday, the seventh day of December next, "to be observed as a day of public THANKSGIVING "AND PRAYER; that all the people may assemble on "that day to celebrate the praises of our Divine Benefactor; to confess our unworthiness of the least of his favours, and to offer our fervent supplications to the God "of all grace, that it may please him to pardon our "heinous transgressions and incline our hearts for the "future to keep all his laws; to comfort and relieve our "brethren who are anywise afflicted or distressed; to smile "upon our husbandry and trade; to direct our public "councils and lead our forces by land and sea to victory; "to take our illustrious ally under his special protection, "and favour our joint councils and exertions for the "establishment of speedy and permanent peace; to cherish "all schools and seminaries of education, and to cause "the knowledge of Christianity to spread over all the "earth."

WHEREFORE, as well in respect of the said recommendation of Congress, as the plain dictates of duty, to acknowledge the favour and goodness of Providence, and implore its further protection; WE do hereby earnestly recommend to the good people of Pennsylvania, to set apart THURSDAY, the seventh day of December next, for the pious purposes expressed in the said resolve, and that they abstain from all labour on that day.

GIVEN, by Order of the Council, under the Hand of his Excellency JOSEPH REED, *Esquire, President, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this Tenth Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty.*

JOSEPH REED, President.

Attest. T. MATLACK, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Philadelphia, November 6, 1780.

THE CORPORATION for the Relief of PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS, their Widows and Children, are to meet on Wednesday, the 29th of November, at Ten o'Clock, A. M. at the First Presbyterian Church in this City, to consider how the Rates and Annuities are to be paid, the Fund having suffered greatly by the Depreciation of the Continental Currency.

JAMES SPROAT, Secretary.

JOHN BENEZET,

INTENDING very shortly for Europe, requests all persons indebted to him to discharge their accounts immediately, and those to whom he is indebted to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled and paid.

Said BENEZET has for sale, West-India Rum, Sugars and Molasses; also a few Pipes of excellent MADEIRA, which he will dispose of very low for cash.

November 7, 1780. ¶

TO be sold by way of public vendue, on the 24th of November inst. A Right in a tract of Land, situate in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, butted and bounded upon Delaware river and Pennypack-creek. The said right the property of John Foy, deceased, and said to contain 11 acres and 3-qrs. The conditions and further information will be made known on the day of sale, on the premises, by JACOB FOY, Administrat.

N. B. The Heir is desired to meet upon said day, and discharge the debts of the deceased, in order to save the land, otherwise the sale will go on upon said day, as the creditors are determined to wait no longer for their money. ¶

Two Guineas Reward.

RAN-AWAY on Tuesday last, a likely NEGROE LAD, aged 16 years, slim made and a little inclined to a yellow complection: had on, when he went away, a light blue coat, leather breeches, blue yarn stockings, with square brass buckles in his shoes; his name PETER. Any person taking up and conveying said Lad to Mr. JOHN MEASE, of Philadelphia, shall receive the above reward, exclusive of necessary charges. All Captains of ships are cautioned not to suffer said Negroe to proceed with them to sea. §

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, situate in Plymouth township, Philadelphia county, 15 miles from Philadelphia, between the Ridge and Germantown roads, on the road leading from Plymouth meeting to North-wales, containing 111 acres of excellent good land, 40 acres of woodland, well timbered, 10 acres of meadow, all watered with a constant stream, called Plymouth-creek; there is a large stone house, with a good cellar and kitchen, a stone spring-house, with a spring of excellent water, a good barn, part stone and part frame, under a cedar roof, and a large orchard of exceeding good fruit. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to JOHN ETRIS, junior, between Race and Vine-streets, in Fifth-street, Philadelphia. ¶

N B. Merchandize, such as rum, sugar, coffee, &c. will be taken as cash.

A Half Johannes Reward,

Or the EXCHANGE in Continental Currency.

RAN away, last night, from the subscriber, a Negroe man, named BRISS, a well-made fellow, about 35 years old, has remarkable large feet, formerly belonged to Major Hugg, of Gloucester county; had on, when he went away, a brown homespun waistcoat, ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, old shoes, and an old hat. Whoever takes up said Negroe and secures him in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ ROBERT JOHNSON.

Salem, Oct. 30, 1780.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on Monday, the 7th of August last, an apprentice boy, about 15 years of age, his real name is Robert Martin, but it is reported he now calls himself Bob Greenway, he is smart, active and strong for his age. Captains of vessels and all other persons are hereby warned against employing him, because most of the world will allow it is rather unreasonable for parents to palm a child upon a master, to feed, cloathe and teach him while he cannot earn any thing, and after having fed, cloathed and taught him for seven years, then to decoy him away from the five last years of his apprenticeship, when he is just beginning to be useful. Any person bringing home said apprentice, shall receive the above reward; and any person who can inform with certainty where said Robert Martin, otherwise Bob Greenway may be found, or what vessel he is on board of, shall receive Two Hundred Dollars from ROBERT BELL, Printer, Bookbinder and Bookseller, next St. Paul's Church, in Third-street, Philadelphia. ¶

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

West-Nantmill, November 1, 1780.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in West-Nantmill township, Chester county, in the night of the 12th of October last, a Negroe man, named DUBLIN, about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well set, some of the fore teeth of the upper jaw out; had on, when he went away, an old brown country made coat and waistcoat, tow shirts and trowsers, and took with him a red waistcoat. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and delivers him to the subscriber, or confines him in any goal, so that the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward. * RICHARD PIERSOL.

New-Britain township, Bucks county, Nov. 1, 1780.

WAS FOUND some time ago, between Philadelphia and the Rising-Sun Tavern, a Leather POCKET-BOOK, in which was some Continental currency, and a certificate for an oath of allegiance to the States. The owner coming, proving property, and paying charges, may have it again. * WILLIAM HYNES.

October 21, 1780.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Berwick township, York county, about the middle of May last, a red brindled COW, about 10 years old, with a crop off each ear, and a gimblet hole through one horn. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ‖ PATRICK GALOHER.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, in the night of the 28th of October, from the subscriber, living in Sadsbury township, Chester county, two creatures; one a black MARE, about 14 hands high, six years old, long bodied, has no natural mark or brand, shod round, natural to trot, but may be forced to pace, in good order, and kindly to draw or lead in a double team. The other a dark brown GELDING, about 15 hands high, supposed nine years old, most natural to pace, but can trot, has a star and snip, branded CA on the near buttock, and PP on the near shoulder, shod before, one of his hind feet white. Whoever brings the thief to justice, and the creatures to the subscriber, shall be entitled to the above reward, or Three Hundred Dollars for each of the creatures, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ JOSEPH PARKE.

WAS taken up on the place of George Lasher, near the Lower Ferry road, next to Pemberton's place, a chesnut brown MARE, branded N on the near shoulder; also a white HORSE, branded D on his near shoulder. The owners of said creatures are desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JACOB SAYLOR.

Just PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
FRANCIS BAILEY,
In Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, three doors west of the Post-Office,

The Continental Almanac;

CONTAINING, besides every thing necessary in an Almanac, a description of the Figures (the Devil and General Arnold, &c.) exhibited and paraded through the streets of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 30th of September, 1780, illustrated with a Plate neatly engraved,---Prophesies, &c. &c. &c.

Also, ANDRE's TRIAL.

Upper Milford, Northampton county, Oct. 27, 1780.

ALL those who have any demands against the estate of Christian Fisher, late of the above township, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts duly proved to the subscribers, on or before the 27th of November; and those that are indebted to said estate are requested to pay off their respective debts on or before said day.

CHRISTIAN FISHER, JOHN ADAM SCHULLER, Execut. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Oxford township, Philadelphia county, the 6th of October ult. a dark brown HORSE, about 8 or 9 years old, 14 hands high, shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ JOSEPH YATES.

CAME to George Gray's Ferry, on Schuylkill, on the 31st of October, a dark bay STALLION, between 12 and 14 hands high, has been used to the geers, and has 4 white feet. The owner, describing his other marks, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to the subscriber, at said Ferry. SAMUEL CHAPMAN. ‖

TO be sold by public vendue, on Wednesday, the 15th of November next, two valuable Plantations or tracts of LAND, late the estate of James M'Connaughy, deceased, in Chester county; one of them situate in East-Nantmill township, about a mile and a half from Reading Furnace, now in tenure of Abraham Beatty, containing 200 acres, about 90 whereof cleared, and good plough-land, 8 or 10 acres of meadow, and more may be made, the rest well timbered. The other situate in West-Nantmill township, three miles from the former tract, one from Brandywine meeting-house, and one from said M'Connaughy's forge, containing 156 acres, about 80 thereof cleared and good plough-land, four acres of meadow and more may be made, the rest well timbered, the whole well watered, now in tenure of James Cupples. The sale to be on the premises, to begin at said Abraham Beatty's at 9 o'clock, and at said Cupple's at 2 o'clock the same day, either for hard or Continental money. An indisputable title will be given for both; the terms will be made known on the day of sale. Any person inclining to view the premises may apply to Dan Griffith, Esq; or to John Elliot. Attendance will be given at said times and places by DAN GRIFFITH, MICHAEL GRAHAM, and JOHN ELLIOT. ¶

WANTED to HIRE,

A WOMAN who is capable of engaging in the work of a family, and can be well recommended. Also, a BOY or GIRL of an honest family, to be bound for any number of years. Enquire of the Printers.

Fifteen Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, in the night of the 16th of October inst. out of the pasture of the subscriber, living at Kennet Square, in Chester county, a dun coloured HORSE, about 14 hands and a half high, seven years old last spring, black mane and tail, a black list along his back, a black streak on each shoulder near his withers, branded E on the near shoulder. Whoever secures said horse and thief, so that he may be prosecuted to conviction, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, or Five Hundred Dollars for the horse only, paid by PETER BELL.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, in the night of the 14th of October inst. from the subscriber, living in Sadsbury township, Chester county, a black MARE, five years old, about 15 hands high, a natural pacer, low carriage, a small star in her forehead, part of each of her hind feet white, and shod all round. Whoever takes up and secures said mare and thief, shall have the above reward, or Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the mare only, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN SHARP, or ANDREW BOYD. ¶

The Public are hereby Informed,

THAT the Continental Ferry, across Delaware, at Trenton, is removed from the Upper to the Lower Ferry, of which all persons in public employ, having occasion to pass the said Ferry, are to take notice: Where good Boats and careful Attendance is continued for the convenience of private Travellers also. Oct. 25.

Mountholly, November 1, 1780.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Captain JAMES DILLON, late of Mountholly, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have demands against said estate are desired to bring in their accounts, within three months from the above date, in order for settlement.

† WILLIAM STRETCH, Executor.

BOSTON, *October* 26.

Yesterday being the General Election, agreeable to the new constitution, His Excellency JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; was declared Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The privateer ships Brutus and Rhodes, out of Salem, have taken 5 prizes, 4 of which from Jamaica, homeward bound, the other an ordnance brig, bound to New-York. They are not yet arrived, but daily expected.

Since our last arrived safe in port a prize ship of 400 tons, laden with provisions and dry goods. She was taken by a letter of marque belonging to Newberry.

PROVIDENCE, *October* 25.

On Monday the privateer sloop Hope, of this port, Captain James Munro, returned from a short cruize, and brought in a snow from Jamaica, bound to New-York, laden with 170 puncheons of rum, and 20 hogsheads of sugar.

NEWPORT, *October* 26.

Since our last six Chiefs of the Penobscot tribe of Indians arrived in this town, on a visit to their Excellencies the French General and Admiral.

WILLIAMSBURG *(Virginia) Nov.* 4.

The following are all the particulars we have been able to collect of the operations of the British fleet and army since they left the town of Hampton, viz. That on Thursday the 26th ult. the enemy landed between 15 and 1600 regulars (supposed to be the greatest part of their strength) nine miles below Nansemond—that the next day they began their march, and had advanced eight miles into the country, on their way towards Suffolk, in pursuit of some stores which had been removed from thence, but whether they have got any of them we do not hear; they were fired on by about 400 militia, commanded by Col. Parker; but the enemy's force being too superior, our people retreated back, with the loss of one man killed and another wounded.---That two of their light-horsemen had been to Smithfield and stole two horses out of the town; but some of the militia being apprised of it, pursued them and took one prisoner, the other made his escape.---That their shipping that were at Nansemond left it on the 30th; some of which fell down in Hampton road, the rest joined the fleet at Portsmouth, where it is imagined they intend to make a stand, as they have been very busy in fortifying that place.

BALTIMORE, *Nov.* 7.

A paragraph in a St. Kitt's news-paper, of the 30th of September, mentions, that seven Dutch men of war had arrived at St. Eustatius, to protect their trade.

A ship from Boston, mounting 18 guns, loaded with lumber and fish, was taken and carried into St. Kitt's the latter end of September last.

ANNAPOLIS, *Nov.* 10.

The Honourable Major General Greene, and the Hon. Major General the Baron de Stuben, with their suites, arrived in this city on Wednesday evening, on their way to the southward. General Greene is to command the southern troops in the room of General Gates.

Extract of a letter from St. Eustatius, dated Oct. 2.

"On the 25th ult. arrived on this station the Dutch Rear Admiral Krull, in a sixty-four; this gentleman has already given us proofs that the trade will be better protected than hitherto; for two days ago, as Captain Steel, in a Baltimore schooner, was endeavouring to get into this road, he was cut off by a brigantine privateer that came from towards St. Kitt's; the Admiral got springs on his cables to bring his broadside to bear, and frequently fired, but without effect, the brig being at a distance; the boat fearing to stand for the road longer, bore away; at this moment of time the Admiral had two barges manned with marines, and ordered them to get on board the boat if possible; this however was rendered impracticable on account of her bearing away, but it shewed the Admiral's good intention. I have also much satisfaction in telling you, that on the said day an American brig from Baltimore saluted the Admiral, which was returned. This is the first instance for some years, and in fact a salute was never returned here but once, for which our Governor was ordered home and severely reprimanded: The Admiral has said, if a continental vessel salutes him, he will return gun for gun; this is a favourable circumstance, and I am convinced the northern alliance will make the different flags very respectable."

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 15.

Extract of a letter from Major-General Gates to Governor Jefferson, dated Hillsborough, November 1, 1780.

SIR,

"Last night Colonel Campbell, who commanded our victorious troops in the action of the 7th ultimo at King's Mountain, arrived here. He has delivered to me the inclosed authentic and particular account of that affair. I beg your Excellency will immediately, after perusal, forward it to Congress."

A State of the proceedings of the western army, from the 25th day of September, 1780, to the reduction of Major Ferguson and the army under his command.

ON receiving intelligence that Major Ferguson had advanced up as high as Gilbert Town, in Rutherford county, and threatened to cross the mountains to the western waters, Colonel William Campbell, with four hundred men from Washington county of Virginia, Colonel Isaac Shelby, with two hundred and forty men from Sullivan county of North-Carolina, and Lieutenant Colonel John Sevier, with two hundred and forty men of Washington county, North-Carolina, assembled at Wattaugo, on the 25th day of September, where they were joined by Colonel Charles M'Dowell, with one hundred and sixty men from the counties of Burk and Rutherford, who had fled before the enemy to the western waters. We began our march on the 26th, and on the 30th we were joined by Colonel Cleveland, on the Catawba river, with three hundred and fifty men from the counties of Wilkes and Surrey: No one officer having properly a right to the command in chief, on the first of October we dispatched an express to Major General Gates, informing him of our situation, and requested him to send a General officer to take command of the whole. In the mean time Colonel Campbell was chosen to act as Commandant, till such General officer should arrive. We marched to the Cowpens on Broad-River, in South-Carolina, where we were joined by Colonel James Williams, with four hundred men, on the evening of the 6th of October, who informen us that the enemy lay encamped somewhere near the Cherokee ford of Broad River, about thirty miles distant from us. By a council of the principal officers it was there thought advisable to pursue the enemy that night with nine hundred of the best horsemen, and leave the weak horse and footmen to follow as fast as possible. We began our march with nine hundred of the best men about eight o'clock the same evening, and, marching all night, came up with the enemy about three o'clock, P. M. of the 7th, who lay encamped on the top of King's mountain, twelve miles north of the Cherokee ford, in the confidence that they could not be forced from so advantageous a post: previous to the attack, on our march, the following disposition was made: Colonel Shelby's regiment formed a column in the centre on the left; Colonel Campbell's another on the right; part of Colonel Cleveland's regiment, headed in front by Major Winston, and Colonel Sevier's, formed a large column on the right wing: the other part of Cleveland's regiment, headed by Colonel Cleveland himself, and Colonel Williams's regiment, composed the left wing. In this order we advanced, and got within a quarter of a mile of the enemy before we were discovered. Colonel Shelby's and Colonel Campbell's regiments began the attack, and kept up a fire on the enemy, while the right and left wings were advancing forward to surround them, which was done in about five minutes, and the fire became general all around. The engagement lasted an hour and five minutes, the greatest part of which time an heavy and incessant fire was kept on both sides. Our men, in some parts where the regulars fought, were obliged to give way a small distance, two or three times, but rallied and returned with additional ardor to the attack. The troops upon the right having gained the summit of the eminence, obliged the enemy to retreat along the top of the ridge to where Colonel Cleveland commanded, and were there stopped by his brave men: a flag was immediately hoisted by Captain Depeister, the commanding officer, (Major Ferguson having been killed a little before) for a surrender. Our fire immediately ceased, and the enemy laid down their arms, the greatest part of them loaded, and surrendered themselves prisoners to us at discretion. It appears from their own provision returns for that day, found in their camp, that their whole force consisted of eleven hundred and twenty-five men, out of which they sustained the following loss:

Of the REGULARS, one Major, one Captain, two Serjeants and fifteen Privates killed: thirty-five Privates wounded, left on the ground not able to march; two Captains, four Lieutenants, three Ensigns, one Surgeon, five Serjeants, three Corporals, one Drummer, and forty-nine Privates, taken prisoners. Loss of the TORIES; two Colonels, three captains, and two hundred and one Privates killed: one Major, and one hundred and twenty seven Privates wounded, and left on the ground not able to march; one Colonel, twelve Captains, eleven Lieutenants, two Ensigns, one Quarter-Master, one Adjutant, two Commissaries, eighteen Serjeants, and Six Hundred Privates, taken prisoners.

Total loss of the enemy, Eleven Hundred and Five Men, at King's mountain.

Given under our hands at Camp,

Signed, WILLIAM CAMPBELL,
ISAAC SHELBY,
BENJAMIN CLEVELAND.

The loss on our side was,

Killed.	Wounded.
1 Colonel,	1 Major,
1 Major,	3 Captains,
1 Captain,	3 Lieutenants,
2 Lieutenants,	53 Privates.
4 Ensigns,	—
19 Privates.	62 Wounded.
—	
28 Killed.	

Published by Order of Congress,
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

In CONGRESS, *October* 4, 1780.

Resolved, That the Board of War be and hereby are directed to erase from the Register of the names of the officers of the army of the United States the name of BENEDICT ARNOLD.

November 3.

WHEREAS Congress have received information, That John Paulding, David Williams and Isaac Vanwert, three young volunteer militia men, of the State of New-York, did on the 23d of September last intercept Major John Andre, Adjutant General of the British army, on his return from the American lines in the character of a spy; and, notwithstanding the large bribes offered them for his release, nobly disdaining to sacrifice their country for the sake of gold, secured and conveyed him to the commanding officer of the district, whereby the dangerous and traiterous conspiracy of Benedict Arnold was brought to light, the insidious designs of the enemy baffled, and the United States rescued from impending danger.

Resolved, That Congress have a high sense of the virtuous and patriotic conduct of the said JOHN PAULDING, DAVID WILLIAMS and ISAAC VANWERT.

In testimony whereof,

Ordered, That each of them receive annually out of the Public Treasury *Two Hundred Dollars* in specie, or an equivalent in the current money of these States, during life: And that the Board of War be directed to procure for each of them a SILVER MEDAL, on one side of which shall be a Shield with this Inscription, "FIDELITY," and on the other the following Motto, "VINCIT AMOR PATRIÆ," and forward them to the Commander in Chief, who is requested to present the same, with a copy of this resolution, and the Thanks of Congress for their fidelity, and the eminent service they have rendered their country.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

November 10.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Continental Loan-Offices, in the respective States, be, and hereby are directed to forward to the Continental Treasury at Philadelphia, all such Continental Bills of Credit as may have been, from time to time, lodged in their Offices, pursuant to the Act of Congress of the 18th day of March last, having first cancelled them in the mode prescribed by the Resolution of the first day of September last, that they may be examined and burned.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

We are happy to inform the public, and particularly the relatives of the unfortunate gentlemen who have been so long detained prisoners within the enemy's posts, that an exchange of prisoners has at length taken place, whereby all our privates who have been confined at New-York, and upwards of 200 officers, are liberated: A few officers only now remain, for whom there were not similar ranks among the British prisoners to apply.

By authentic advices from Virginia, as late as the 7th instant, we learn, that the enemy's forces in that quarter consist of between 2500 and 3000 men; that part of them lay on board their ships in Hampton road, and the remainder at Suffolk and Portsmouth, where they were throwing up some works.

Since our last arrived in this port two prize brigantines, one from Bristol, the other from Glasgow, both bound to Charlestown, South-Carolina, with very valuable cargoes of dry goods, &c. They were sent in by outward bound letters of marque, belonging to this port.

An account was on Monday received, that a ship is lately arrived at Boston, which sailed from Europe in company with a French fleet of eight sail of the line, &c. destined for America. The above ship parted with the fleet in the latitude of Bermuda.

We hear from good authority, That a number of persons in Tulpehocken and Bethel townships, in the county of Berks, who had entered into a wicked association to withhold their taxes, and oppose the collectors, were lately indicted at the court of oyer and terminer; but not chusing to put themselves on trial, they submitted, with many demonstrations of repentance and sorrow, to the mercy of the court. They were thereupon fined only 300l. each, which, with the costs of suit, court charges, fees to council, &c. was about five times the amount of the taxes they refused to pay. The court was induced to shew more tenderness on the occasion, as it appeared that most of the delinquents had borne arms in the contest, and otherwise proved their attachment to their country, and were misled by the secret machinations of some designing persons, upon whom it is hoped the good people of Berks county will keep a jealous eye. The abhorrence shewn by the grand jury and other reputable inhabitants of that county, of such practices, does them much honour, and proves that, however individuals may be misled, the good old Whig Spirit (for which this county has been distinguished) still exists and flourishes. Our correspondent concludes with this remark, That, while British prisoners (of whom there are many in Berks county) are among us, we should ever remember, that we are informed, from the best authority in the world, that

EVIL COMMUNICATION CORRUPTS GOOD MANNERS.

Yesterday came on the election of a PRESIDENT and VICE-PRESIDENT of the Supreme Executive Council of this Commonwealth. The Honourable the Speaker of the House, and the Members of the General Assembly, attended in the Council Chamber, and were received by his Excellency the President and Council. They immediately proceeded to the election, and his Excellency JOSEPH REED, Esq; was unanimously chosen President, and the Honourable WILLIAM MOORE, Esq; was, by a large majority of votes, chosen Vice-President. Whereupon a declaration of the election being read, was signed by his Excellency the President and Council, and by the Speaker of the House, and Members of the General Assembly. His Excellency then addressed the Council and General Assembly in the following terms:

GENTLEMEN,

I RECEIVE this, as I do every other mark of public confidence, with gratitude and respect. The unanimity which has appeared on this, and former occasions, does me the greatest honour, and must engage me by the most powerful of all motives, to shew myself worthy of your choice. But as in becoming the servant of the public, I do not lose the privileges of a freeman, I shall, with the honest boldness becoming such a character, take this opportunity (the last which probably I may ever have) to lay before you some sentiments, the result of observation, and the experience I have had in the government of this State. To accomplish so great a revolution in so short a time, to subvert an established government, and form a new one, unsupported by habits of obedience and opinion, will be allowed no easy task, if perfect union had subsisted in all other respects. But when, to the disaffection of a considerable number in the State, we add the internal divisions which have subsisted among ourselves, and fomented by strangers occasionally residing among us, it is to be admired that we have preserved any government, much more that it should have grown to the vigor and strength it now has.

But to be useful, government must not only be obeyed, it must be respected, and I consider much more implied in election than barely nominating a man to the office. It implies confidence, a promise of support in the performance of his duty, a fair representation and candid construction of all his actions. Events have justified the government of this State in many measures, which for a season were the subject of the greatest complaint, and in which the most laudable actions, were ascribed to the most ungenerous motives, and yet the torrent of calumny, public and personal, does not cease to flow. We know human nature too well to expect, while in office, that even your suffrages will abash envy and disappointment; but your example will go far to check their effects upon our public affairs, and teach our fellow-citizens, that while they exercise the inestimable privilege of freely canvassing the measures of government, they should do it with decency and candour, ever remembering that they have not chosen angels, but men, subject to like passions and infirmities with themselves. In governments formed like ours this is peculiarly necessary, to check those excesses, which, turning liberty into licentiousness, have been often improved by bad men, in other countries, to the destruction of liberty itself. To the harmony which has subsisted for a considerable time past between the legislative and executive branches of government, I am persuaded much of our present tranquility and the energy of government is to be ascribed; and tho' it is too much the fashion of this world to assume superior wisdom and merit, by depreciating the measures of their predecessors, it savours as little of prudence as of charity, and less of policy than either; as, in the course of such frequent elections, we shall soon be in the like situation ourselves, and it must lessen the confidence of the people where the public good requires it to be most extensively placed. The laws which have been passed under the present government in favour of the rights of human nature, for the advancement of education on the most catholic principles, providing for and rewarding those brave men, who are defending the liberties and property of their country, besides several wholesome municipal laws, will, in my poor opinion, do honour to the authors, when they are laid low in the dust. The present time is perhaps the most trying and arduous to a public character, when we seem to be called to serve our country at the risque of some present popularity; but a wise and generous people will soon distinguish the skilful and firm physician, who applies suitable remedies, from the vain and ignorant quack, who tampers with the disease, and pleases his patient at the expence of his safety.

For myself, Gentlemen (if such a subject ought to take up a moment of your time) I beg leave to add, that I am conscious of many defects to fill the station to which I have been elected, but I have endeavoured to supply them by assiduity and fidelity; with what success, my fellow-citizens will judge. At your call, I abandoned a lu-

crative profeſſion, in the prime of life and abilities, when the ſtate of my family and fortune, on any other occaſion, would not have warranted ſuch a ſacrifice; and Providence has added domeſtic to public cares: The allowances of the State, generous as they appeared at firſt view, have fallen ſhort of that ſupport, which a decent regard to my ſtation, with proper œconomy, required. But think not that I regret the ſacrifice I have made: I rejoice that I had a life to riſque, and ſome property to devote to the ſervice of my country, in ſuch a cauſe: And my fellow-citizens cannot receive it with more pleaſure than I give it.

But I ſhould be wanting in juſtice and gratitude, if I did not acknowledge the generous intentions of former Aſſemblies, tho' fruſtrated by unforeſeen events. A ſupport ſuitable to the circumſtances, and the rank to which you have raiſed us, muſt, I preſume, be as agreeable to your Conſtituents, as it is conformable to the Conſtitution. And whatever charms power and diſtinction may have for ſome minds, I look forward with pleaſure to the day, when I ſhall mingle again with the maſs of my fellow-citizens; tho' no length of time can eraze the remembrance of thoſe marks of affection and reſpect which I have received from a great part of this State, for whoſe proſperity and happineſs it is impoſſible any one ſhould entertain more ſincere, devout and fervent wiſhes, and to whoſe ſervice I am ever faithfully devoted."

The proceſſion to the Court-houſe ſet out from the Council-Chamber a little after twelve o'clock, in the following order, viz.

Conſtables with their ſtaves.
Sub-Sheriffs with their wands.
High Sheriff with his wand.
Coroner with his wand.
Judges of the Supreme Court.
Prothonotary of the Supreme Court.
Judge, Regiſter and Marſhal of the Admiralty.
Treaſurer and Attorney-General of the State.
Juſtices of the Peace.
Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas.
Secretary of the Council.
His Excellency the Preſident and Hon. the Vice-Preſident.
Members of the Council two and two.
Door-keeper of the Council.
Serjeant at Arms with the Mace.
Honourable the Speaker of the Houſe.
Clerk of the Houſe.
Members of the General Aſſembly two and two.
Door-keeper of the General Aſſembly.
Citizens.

On their arrival at the head of the Court-Houſe ſtairs, ſilence was commanded. His Excellency the Preſident, the Honourable the Vice-Preſident, and the Honourable the Speaker of the Houſe came forward, and the Secretary of the Council read the declaration of the election, and proclaimed the Preſident "Captain-General and Commander in Chief, in and over the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania." Immediately after the Proclamation was made, thirteen Cannon were fired, and Col. Nichola's regiment fired three vollies. The Proceſſion then moved forward to the City Tavern, where a cold collation was provided, conſiſtent with that frugality and œconomy which the ſituation of our public affairs not only renders neceſſary but honourable. The uſual compliments of congratulation being paid, the following toaſts were drank, viz.

Proſperity to the State of Pennſylvania.
The other States in union, and the Hon. Congreſs.
The King, Queen, and Royal Family of France.
General Waſhington and the Army.
The Pennſylvania Line.
The Trade and Navigation of Pennſylvania.
Perdition to all Traitors, ſecret and open; and eternal Honour to him who dare be honeſt in the worſt of Times.

His Excellency retired and the company broke up. The whole was conducted with the greateſt decorum, amidſt every appearance of univerſal ſatisfaction and joy.------- After which the Vice-Preſident and Council dined with his Excellency the Preſident, and were honoured with the company of his Excellency the Preſident of Congreſs, the Miniſter Plenipotentiary of France, the Delegates of the State in Congreſs, the Speaker of the Aſſembly, Chief Juſtice, and other Juſtices of the Supreme Court, Judge of the Admiralty, and Attorney-General.

Dr. THOMAS BOND, junior, Purveyor of the General Hoſpital, preſents his compliments to the patriotic and humane Ladies of this and the neighbouring ſtates, and informs them the hoſpitals are now much in want of lint and bandage; and having lately heard of their great bounty and friendly attention to the American ſoldiery, in a moſt generous ſubſcription for them, requeſts a further continuance of their favours, by furniſhing him with a quantity of old linen as ſoon as poſſible, for the uſe of the hoſpitals, to be delivered at his office in Second ſtreet, and at the hoſpitals in the different ſtates. The Doctor flatters himſelf, from the benevolent and active ſpirit ſhewn on the late occaſion, and the neceſſity and humanity of this petition, that he ſhall ſhortly be enabled to render the unfortunate wounded and lame of the American army comfortable and happy, and be amply provided for the ſucceeding campaign.

[*The Printers in the different ſtates are requeſted to inſert the above in their News-papers.*]

MILITIA ORDERS.

Philadelphia, November 13, 1780.

THE proceedings of a Court-Martial, held the 19th and 20th of October laſt, at Bennet's tavern, in Bucks county, whereof Col. Archibald M'Ilroy was preſident, having been laid before me: Lieut. Col. James M'Maſters and Lieut. Col. William Roberts appear to have been charged with diſobedience of orders and neglect of duty, in not turning out on the tour of duty in the militia of this State on the 10th of Auguſt laſt, nor at any time after, tho' ſo to do they were legally and rightfully required---And the Court having found both the parties guilty, and ſentenced them to be caſhiered, I do approve the ſentence. But ſundry circumſtances having appeared in favour of Col. Roberts, both as to former conduct and on the preſent occaſion, I do, by virtue of the powers and authorities granted me by the Militia Law of this State, pardon his offence, and direct him to be releaſed from his arreſt.

On the ſame day, and at the ſame Court-Martial, Lieut. Thomas Campbell, Lieut. Nicholas Frantz, Lieut. William Hynes, Enſign Joſeph Grier, Enſign William Miller, and Enſign Samuel Wallace, were charged with the like offence, and the Court having proceeded thereupon, found Lieut. Campbell, Lieut. Frantz and Enſign Miller guilty, and ſentenced them to be caſhiered---which ſentence is approved and ordered to be carried into execution. Enſign Samuel Wallace being in like manner found guilty of the above charge, and alſo that he had ſhamefully broke his arreſt without juſt cauſe, and ſentenced by the Court to be caſhiered with diſgrace, I do approve the ſaid ſentence, and direct that it be carried into execution forthwith. Lieutenant Hynes and Enſign Grier, being acquitted with honour, I approve and confirm the ſentence of the Court, and direct them to be releaſed from arreſt.

At the ſame Court-Martial, and on the ſame day, Lieutenant John Hart, and Enſign William M'Mullen, were charged, that being ordered on duty at the camp at Trenton in Auguſt laſt, they had ſhamefully withdrawn themſelves from the ſame, contrary to orders.----Upon the trial the Court found Lieut. Hart guilty of the charge, and ſentenced him to be caſhiered, which ſentence I do approve and confirm.---That Enſign M'Mullen did withdraw himſelf for a few days from camp, contrary to orders, but that having returned and done duty, it ſo far mitigates his offence, that the Court ſentence him to be reprimanded by General Lacey----which ſentence I do in like manner approve and confirm.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident,
and Commander in Chief of the Militia of Pennſylvania.

At a Meeting of the *Whig Aſſociators* of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 11th inſtant, Col. JOHN SHEE in the Chair, the following gentlemen were choſen a Committee for conducting the buſineſs of the Aſſociation, viz. Col. Reed, Major Boyd, Col. Eyre, Major Salter, Col. Will, Major Kerr, Major Pancake, Col. Shee, Major Rees, Col. Knox, Major Caſdrop, Col. Marſh, Major M'Cullough, Capt. Budden, Dr. Hutchinſon, Mr. Dunlap, Mr. Markoe, Mr. Lieper, Dr. Shields, Mr. Kamerer, Mr. Wade, Mr. Sergeant, Col. Semple, Mr. Foulke, Mr. M'Clenaghan, Capt. M'Dowell, Col. Farmer, Capt. Barker, Major Prowell, Dr. Phile, Capt. Burkhard and Capt. Huſton. Mr. Oſborne was choſen Secretary.

The Committee choſen by the WHIG ASSOCIATORS are deſired to meet on Saturday, the 18th inſtant, at Col. Farmer's, preciſely at ſix o'clock in the evening.

By Order,
H. OSBORNE, Secretary.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

OUR enemies continue to render us important ſervices, even when they exert themſelves to ruin our cauſe. They have publiſhed at New-York a Gazette Extraordinary, containing intercepted papers, and, at the head of it, a letter of the General Officers of the State of Connecticut to Governor Trumbull. The ſentiments of honour and delicacy which animate theſe Officers did not ſuffer them to place before the eyes of the public, their demands and their wants. As virtuous citizens, they ſuffered in ſilence, and their modeſty did not permit them to explain to their fellow-citizens their ſacrifices, and the diſtreſſes of every kind which attend their ſituation. It is a taſk which our enemies have undertaken, and their aukwardneſs in this affair brings to my mind that of an aſſaſſin, who, in directing a ſtroke againſt his adverſary, only pierced an abſceſs, which, until that time, this laſt had not been able to cure. The people of the thirteen States have it, from hence, in their power to judge of the real ſtate of their army. Acquainted with its wants, they will give it the requiſite aſſiſtance. If they have any complaint to form, it is that they have been left ſo long in ignorance of a diſtreſs, which would not have exiſted at all if it had been better known.

With what delicacy and moderation do theſe brave ſoldiers expreſs themſelves in the following paragraphs!

"The Officers are ſenſible of the public embarraſſments. They have been attentive to the adminiſtration of civil, as well as military affairs, and forward in ſuggeſting their thoughts on every proper occaſion, with an honeſt zeal of promoting the welfare of the army and ſtate. They do not look for impoſſibilities from government, but they wiſh to ſee that effuſion of a liberal heart, which it is poſſible to exhibit in a ſtate of poverty."

"Was the caſe and circumſtances of the army fully underſtood by the people at large, we are perſuaded their wiſdom and ſenſibility would render their ſituation as eligible and happy as poſſible."

The diſcretion with which they expreſs themſelves, with regard to our allies, is not leſs worthy of encomium. They do juſtice to their generous intentions, but they obſerve, at the ſame time, the neceſſity of our making exertions proportionate to theirs.

Z.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there now is at the plantation, in the tenure of Aaron Garrett, in the townſhip of Willis-Town, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, A Black BULL, ſuppoſed to be riſing three years old laſt ſpring, having a crop off the near ear, and a ſwallow-fork in the off ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

AARON GARRETT.

Willis-Town, Nov. 10, 1780. ‖

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Gentlemen of the Troop of LIGHT-DRAGOONS, of the County of Philadelphia, That it is expected they will meet the Lieutenant of the County on Monday, the 20th inſtant, at the Houſe of Capt. Greggs, late Wright's Tavern, preciſely at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning, on Buſineſs of Importance.

WILLIAM COATS, Lieut. C. P.

Philadelphia County, Nov. 14, 1780.

Philadelphia, November 3, 1780.

To be ſold by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, on Saturday, the 18th inſtant, at 12 o'clock, for ready caſh,

A CHARIOT, and pair of HORSES, with Harneſs, &c. compleat and in good order, late the property of BENEDICT ARNOLD; ſeized for the uſe of this State, by

GEORGE SMITH,
W. M'MULLIN, } Agents P. C.

N. B. The above horſes are of good blood, and will make excellent covering horſes, for which reaſon they will be ſold ſeparately.

TO BE LETT,

THAT elegant Seat called MOUNT-PLEASANT, about four miles from Town, on the Wiſſahickon-road, with or without the Farm belonging thereto. For Terms, apply to

WILLIAM M'MULLIN, Eſq; in Southwark.

The 10th day of the 11th Month, 1780.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Middletown townſhip, Bucks county, A Sorrel MARE, with a white blaze down her face; ſuppoſed to be three years old, thirteen hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. §

THOMAS PAXSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate in Plymouth townſhip, near Plymouth Meeting-houſe, 14 miles from the city of Philadelphia; there are erected on the ſaid lot, a two ſtory ſtone meſſuage, a ſtone barn and ſtable, a frame ſhed, alſo a large ſtone ſtore houſe, where a large ſtore has been kept for many years paſt; a well of excellent water at the door. The ſaid place is ſuitable for any public buſineſs, as there is public entertainment kept there at preſent. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid place, may know the terms of ſale, by applying to the owner, living on the premiſes.

¶ LEVI TRUMP.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED, on the night of the 7th inſtant, from the yard of the Black Bear Tavern, in Market-ſtreet, A YOKE of OXEN; one a black and white, about 9 years old, with its horns cut; the other a brindle, with its horns cut, and holes through them, about 7 years old. Whoever gives information to EZRA JONES, in Market-ſtreet, near Fifth-ſtreet, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

RICHARD KEYS, or
Philadelphia, Nov. 9. EZRA JONES. ¶

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the 26th day of October laſt, from the borough of Cheſter, in Cheſter county, SIX CATTLE: Their deſcription as follows:—One large black cow, fat; one red ditto, with a white face; one do. red and white, gave milk when ſhe went away; one ditto, brindle, with ſome white in her face; two dark brown ditto, one of which had a white back, the other a freckled face. Whoever takes up ſaid cattle and delivers them to either of us the ſubſcribers, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, and if ſtolen, FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for bringing the thief to juſtice, paid by

WILLIAM THOMSON, London Grove, or
EDWARD VERNON, Cheſter borough. ¶

WILLIAM NICHOLLS

Has removed his ſtore from Mr. Owen Jones's to the ſtore formerly occupied by Mr. Sitgreaves, on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, oppoſite the Indian King; where he has to ſell, by wholeſale or retail, a quantity of the following articles. viz.

Superfine, ſecond & coarſe broadcloths, of all colours;
Coatings;
Blue, brown and cloth coloured naps;
Velvets and corderoys of all colours, ſpotted & flowered;
Dark and light coloured chintzes;
Cambricks and lawns;
Cambrick and lawn handkerchiefs, ſpotted and flowered;
Linen handkerchiefs;
Camblets, duroys, rattinets;
Serges and drawboys;
Taffeties, perſians, pelongs;
Modes and ſarſnets;
Ladies ſilk mitts;
Good ſewing ſilk;
Silk, worſted & coarſe hoſe;
Plain, figured and chain gauze;
Britannias;
Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, broad and narrow;
Marſeilles quilting;
Diapers and dimities;
White and coloured thread;
Tapes and bobbins;
Pins and needles;
Checks;
Barcelona handkerchiefs;
A quantity of imported boots and ſhoes;
Alſo, Madeira and claret wine, Jamaica ſpirit and Weſt-India rum, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Said Nicholls takes this opportunity of returning his beſt thanks to thoſe who have been ſo obliging as to favour him with their cuſtom at his late ſtore, and hopes for a continuance of their friendſhip. He flatters himſelf that his methods of procuring ſupplies are ſo advantageous, that he will be enabled to make it the intereſt of every perſon to frequent his ſtore.

Two Hundred Pounds Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 9th inſtant, A NEGROE MAN, named CATO; had on a drab coloured jacket, or a brown one, leather breeches, and ſundry other apparel with him. He is about 5 feet 7 inches high, aged 23 years, has remarkable ſmall handſome features, plays on the violin, and took one with him. Whoever brings the ſaid Negroe to the ſubſcriber, or *John Kidd*, of Benſalem, Bucks county, Eſq; Captain *Thomas Reed*, of Whitehill, near Bordentown, New-Jerſey, or Mr. *John Redman*, merchant in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges. ‖

WILLIAM PARR, Lancaſter.

*** DR. RUSH's LECTURES upon CHEMISTRY, &c. will begin on Monday, the 20th inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Newtown, Bucks county, Oct. 20, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given to all tavern keepers and retailers of ſpirituous liquors in the ſaid county, that unleſs they take out their licences before the twelfth day of December next, that they will be proceeded againſt by indictment as keepers of tipling houſes.

JAMES BENEZET, Clerk of Seſſions.

N. B. It is expected that they and all others concerned as retailers now, or who have been, and are in arrear, will pay off their exciſe duty before ſaid time, or they will be proceeded againſt as by law directed.

JOHN HART, Collector.

BROKE into the paſture of Peter Phipps, in Abington township, Philadelphia county, on the 18th of this inſtant, A Bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round; the ſaid horſe broke into the paſture with a bridle on. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and have him again. PETER PHIPPS.

The 28th of the 10th Month, 1780. ¶

September, 26, 1780.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's meadow, near York-Town, Two HORSES, one a black, about 13 hands high, 9 years old, one white ſpot on his wither, occaſioned by the collar; neither brand nor ear mark; had one ſhoe on when ſtolen. The other a dun colour, with a black mane and tail, a black ſtrake along his back, ſix years old, 15 hands high, a ſtar in his forehead, one hind foot white, the hoof white, was ſhod before: Both natural trotters; the dun can pace a ſmall travel. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes ſhall have *Five Hundred Dollars*, and for the thieves and horſes *Eight Hundred Dollars*, and reaſonable charges, paid by me, JOSHUA HUTTON, or ROBERT DUNN, in York-Town. ‖

I HAVE for ſale a very valuable tract of LAND, in Prince William and Fauquier counties, containing 3819 acres, whereon are ſeveral valuable improvements, the land equal in quality to any in that part of the country, the whole well watered, and one exceeding convenient place for building any kind of water-works, with a great plenty of water for any purpoſe; it is ſituated within 40 miles of Fredericksburg, and for the convenience of ſelling is divided into ſixteen farms, which will be ſold ſeparate or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. I will take Continental currency, hard money, waggons and horſes, or young Negroes for pay; and provided I get half in hand will take the other in yearly payments, payable in tobacco or ſpecie. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the aforeſaid tract, or any part thereof, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on Bullſkin, in Berkley county, in the State aforeſaid.

¶ WILLIAM ASKEW.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Antrim townſhip, Cumberland county, on the 8th of Auguſt laſt, A Brown HORSE, about 6 years old, 15 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, ſhod all round, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ‡ JOHN RULE.

THE ſubſcribers beg leave to inform the Public, that a few doors above Market-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, they carry on the MANTUA-MAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, in the neweſt and neateſt faſhions. Thoſe Ladies who chooſe to favour them with their cuſtom may depend on expedition, neatneſs, and the loweſt prices.

HANNAH MATLOCK,
BETSEY COLLINS.

N. B. They have for ſale, Peaſe, Beans, Oat-Meal, and a good aſſortment of Garden Seeds. Captains of veſſels or others may be ſupplied with any of the above articles on the ſhorteſt notice.

Alſo for ſale, a good COW. ‖

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lurgan townſhip, Cumberland county, State of Pennſylvania, about two years ago, two STEERS, one black, with a brown back, cropt in both ears; the other red, cropt in one ear, with a white ſpot on the off ſhoulder. The owner is hereby deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the coſts. ¶ THOMAS GREER.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen from the plantation of Philip Price, in Kingſeſſing townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 10th of September laſt, at night, A likely Bay MARE, about 15 hands high, 4 years old laſt ſpring, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, large under jaw, ſwitch tail, very ſtrait limbs, trots and canters well, carries her noſe out in riding, good courage. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the mare only, with reaſonable charges, if brought to ſaid Price's, or to John Sharpleſs, in Concord townſhip, Cheſter county, by

¶ JOSEPH SHARPLESS.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on Monday, the 9th inſtant, A likely Negroe Boy, named ISAAC, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, born in Virginia, and formerly the property of Pitman Clemens, Eſq. He is a good waiter, and underſtands the care of horſes. He took with him a blue regimental coat, faced with buff, a light drab coloured coat, with jacket and breeches of the ſame, a ſhort ſea-green coat newly turned, a pair of boots and a pair of old ſhoes, a number of check and white ſhirts, ſtockings, handkerchiefs, &c. a round hat, and a blanket, almoſt new. Whoever apprehends the ſaid negroe, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, from S. HEPBURN.

Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, October 10. †

WANTED

To hire by the Month, a Servant MAN, or BOY.
Enquire of the Printers.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A JOURNEYMAN FULLER, that underſtands the buſineſs in all its branches; any one well recommended may meet with good encouragement, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living at French-Creek, one mile below French-Creek Forge and Steel Furnace.

‡ ISAAC THOMAS.

ELIZABETH BURNET

Has for Sale, at her houſe in Cheſnut-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Andrew Tybout's,

A Quantity of Pint, Half Pint and Jill TUMBLERS, of the beſt Quality.

TAKEN UP,

Treſpaſſing in the Northern Liberty, ſome time ſince,

A BAY MARE, about 12 hands high, ſuppoſed about 5 years old, a ſmall ſtar, ſhod before, ſwitch tail; alſo a Bay FILLEY, riſing 3 years old, neither dock'd nor branded. Whoever has loſt the ſame, are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be ſold to pay the ſame. JOHN MITCHELL, Cryer.

Philadelphia, October 16. ‖

WHEREAS AGNES PATTERSON, wife of John Patterſon, in Drumore townſhip, Lancaſter county, has, without any kind of provocation, left her ſaid huſband, and probably may contract debts, imagining that I will pay them; I do hereby forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting; as witneſs my hand, this firſt day of October, 1780. JOHN PATTERSON. ‖

WHEREAS my Wife, RACHEL, hath demeaned herſelf for two years and more paſt, and her children and relations, by keeping company with a negroe fellow; and has, after being taken in the fact, and confeſſing her guilt, eloped, and gone away with him. I hope no perſon will truſt her on my account; nor in any Chriſtian neighbourhood ſuffer them to live together as man and wife. ‡ JOHN ROBINSON.

Lately imported from France, Holland and St. Euſtatia, and to be SOLD wholeſale, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his ſtore, on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, the fifth door above Market-ſtreet, and two doors below Mr. Jeremiah Warder's,

A FEW bales of blue and white Welch plains, ſuitable for Negroe's clothing, 9-qr. roſe blankets, blue and brown broadcloths, brown and green ſerges, fine hairbines and camblets, mens worſted hoſe, white and brown flemiſh ſheetings, yd. wd. hollands, Iriſh and laval linens, German dowlaſs, ditto ozenbrig, Ruſſia drilling, 7-8ths, yd. and apron wd. cotton check, chintzes and calicoes, cambricks and lawns, muſlins and humhums, black and white plain, ſpotted and chain gauzes, gauze handkerchiefs, kentings, India dimities, plain and figured ribbands, printed linen and cotton handkerchiefs, check ditto, bandances, black and white modes and ſattins, ell wd. perſians, black, white, blue, green, red and pink perſians and ſarſnets, mantuas, black ſilk for breeches, black princes ſtuff, womens ſilk mitts, thread hoſe, table cloths and napkins, quality bindings, bobbins, cap, apron and filliting tapes, Scotch, ſtitching and coloured threads, beſt ſcarf twiſt, gartering, writing and wrapping paper, Engliſh playing cards, Leghorn hats, ivory combs, pins and needles, plated and metal buckles, table knives and forks, Barlow penknives, razors and ſciſſars, awlblades, H and HL hinges, but and table ditto, bureau deſk furniture, deſk, cheſt and padlocks, handſaws, half round and three ſquare files, and a variety of other HARDWARE.

Alſo a few caſks of Six-penny nails, ſeveral boxes of china, Weſt-India rum of a good quality by the hogſhead, indigo by the barrel or dozen wt. loaf ſugar, coffee, green tea, &c. &c. Likewiſe two or three iron ſtoves 6 w.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, by

JOHN KEAN,

At the ſtore formerly occupied by Mr. James Cunning, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, juſt oppoſite the Meal-market,

DARK, blue, brown, cinnamon, claret and cloth coloured ſuperfine broadcloths; brown, claret, blue and cloth coloured ſeconds; blue, brown and light coloured naps; velvets of all colours, ribb'd, plain, ſpotted and flowered; drawboys; fine and coarſe cambricks and lawns; broad and narrow Ruſſia ſheeting; checks; worſted and ſilk hoſe; a beautiful aſſortment of chintz and calicoes; figured and plain minionet lawns; minionet lawn handkerchiefs; white, blue and brown ſerges; fine and coarſe linens; white pelongs, ſarſnets and perſians; black mode; womens white gloves; tapes; white and coloured threads; ſilk gauze; corded dimities; a large quantity of the beſt ſewing ſilk; ribbons; ſilk handkerchiefs; ivory combs; a quantity of coarſe milled hoſe; writing paper; ſnuff in bottles.----Alſo excellent claret in hogſheads and bottles.

Said Kean's induſtry and attention will be directed to the procuring the beſt goods, to keep a general aſſortment, and to ſell at the loweſt prices the ſituation of the times will admit. Perſons having goods to diſpoſe of cheap, for caſh in hand, may find a purchaſer. At the ſtore conſtant attendance will be given, the ſtricteſt punctuality obſerved, and every endeavour exerciſed to give general ſatisfaction.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

PETER and WILLIAM WIKOFF,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, oppoſite Elfrey's Alley,

AN ASSORTMENT of European and Weſt-India GOODS, among which are, ſuperfine broad cloths, midling and low priced ditto, ſuperfine India chintz, muſlins, gauzes and ſilks, linen, cotton and ſilk handkerchiefs, hairbines, calimancoes, and other ſtuffs, cotton velvets, ſerge denim, ſerges, baize, ratinets, pluſh, ſilk ſtockings, pins, buttons, buckles, hinges, locks, wool cards, fine Indian robes, flannel and blankets.

Alſo rum, ſugar, bohea and hyſon tea of the beſt quality, red port wine, and Madeira wines of different prices and qualities, ſome of which is as good as the beſt that ever was brought into this country, which they will ſell by the pipe or leſſer quantity. 6 w.

Lower Merion, October 18, 1780.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, the latter end of Auguſt laſt, A ſmall Brown and White Spotted STEER, about four years old, branded on the horn, FOYARD. The owner coming, proving property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to RUDOLPH LATCH.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mark Freeman, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to call on the ſubſcribers for ſettlement; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accompts properly atteſted.

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,
RICHARD FOOTMAN,
BENJAMIN GIBBS, } Executors.

N. B. A large well improved PLANTATION, in Bucks county, near Græme-Park, and an excellent TANYARD, in the Northern Liberties, to be LETT. Enquire as above. 6 w.

C. P. & N. RAGUET,

In Front-ſtreet, five Doors below Walnut-ſtreet, have for SALE,

WEST-INDIA RUM, in Hogſheads;
FRENCH BRANDY, in Tierces;
Brown & Muſcovado SUGARS, in Hogſheads & Barrels;
COFFEE, in Bags and Barrels;
COCOA, in Barrels;
COTTON, in Bags;
GUN-POWDER, in Barrels of 100 lbs. each;
FLINTS, in Tierces;

And a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, viz. Cloths, Durants, Manchester Velvets, Druggets, Shaloons, Sewing Silk, Twiſt, Linens, Lawns, Cambricks, French and Engliſh Gauzes, Ribbons, Black and White Blonde Laces, Silk Stockings, Flowers, Feathers, Pins, &c. &c. &c. ¶

Balſamick Powders.

IN performing amputations, &c. many fatal conſequences have been experienced; ſuch as exquiſite pain, convulſions, delirium, acute fevers, &c. &c. from the uſe of ligatures, beſides the incertitude of their ſucceeding.

PETER FOWLER, chemiſt, now reſident in Paris, ſtimulated by humanity, has invented a new aſtringent powder, which, after a year and a half practice on different objects and various caſes, under the direction and inſpection of the faculty at Paris, by their recommendation is offered to the public as infallible, even in the moſt critical caſes. This powder has neither taſte nor ſmell; it contains nothing acid, alkaline nor ſtyptick; ſtops all kinds of hemorrhages, both intern and extern; it radically cures, in a little time, a loſs of blood, dyſentery, hemorrides, ſpitting of blood, vomiting and bleeding at the noſe, reſolves blood extravaſated in conſequence of falls or contuſions.

Its internal uſe, abſolutely innocent, cannot cauſe any inconvenient ſenſation to the ſtomach; it is ſucceſsfull employed in all wounds, attended with a hemorrhage, ſuch as gaſhes of ſabres, thruſts of ſwords, &c. In bleeding at the noſe it may be uſed as ſnuff. Every family ſhould keep a box of this powder, to remedy on the ſpot all danger to which people are always expoſed, eſpecially in the night, as by the ſudden loſs of blood ſeveral women periſh after delivery. In a battle or naval engagement, the wounded that may be attacked with any hemorrhagy whatſoever, if provided with a box of this powder, may ſtop the effuſion of their own blood without the help of a ligature; at leaſt it would be neceſſary that officers were always furniſhed with it, to be able to ſave the lives of a great number of brave ſoldiers, who periſh by weakneſs, as from their ſituation they cannot otherwiſe be timely relieved.

The ſaid powders to be ſold at the ſtore of Mr. EZRA JONES, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreet, where an extract of the proceedings of the faculty of Paris are depoſited, reſpecting ſome particular caſes, and method of applying the ſaid powders. ¶

STRAYED or ſtolen, on the 30th ult. out of Captain Rankin's fields, Lawſon's Plains, near the Red Lyon in New-Caſtle county, a ſmall brown MARE, has a ſmall crop off her near ear, ſhod all round, and trots light. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and delivers her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have One Hundred and Twenty Dollars reward; but if ſtolen and the thief brought to juſtice, a further reward of One Hundred Dollars, paid by DAVID MORGAN, near Langwood's tavern, Cæcil county.

TAKEN UP in the ſubſcriber's incloſure, on the firſt of September laſt, at the Blue-Ball, near Cannawag bridge, York county, Mount-Pleaſant townſhip,

AN Iron Grey HORSE, about 8 or 9 years old, and about 13 hands high, a natural pacer, branded on the near buttock LB, and on the off ſide one H, and ſome other letter not perceivable. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. † JAMES M'CUTCHEN.

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Little-Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, State of Pennſylvania, on Sunday night, the 17th of September, A Black MARE, about 15½ hands high, a natural trotter, a large ſtar and ſmall ratch in the face, a ſmall ſwitch tail, ſhod all round with new ſhoes, blind of the near eye, unperceivable, except cloſely examined. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſo as the owner may have his mare, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ ALEXANDER DUNCAN.

Germantown, Sept. 18, 1780.

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS broke open in the night, the ſtable belonging to John Cheſnut, from whence was ſtolen a Black STALLION, about 15 hands high, 6 years old next ſpring, branded H W, one white hind foot the off ſide, ſhod all round, paces and trots, rather more inclined to pacing. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and delivers him, ſo that the owner may have him again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for the horſe, paid by me,

† JOHN CHESNUT.

GOOD New HOGSHEADS will be given in exchange for CYDER. Apply to THOMAS MENDENHALL, in Church-Alley, Philadelphia. ‖

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

NOVEMBER. 1780. THE NUMB. 2632.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1780.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

JOSEPH REED, Esquire,

PRESIDENT, *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *of the Commonwealth of* Pennsylvania.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honourable the Congress of the United States of America, by their resolve of the eighteenth day of October last, did recommend in the following words, to wit.

"WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty God, the "Father of all mercies, amidst the vicissitudes and calamities of war, to bestow blessings on the people of "these states, which call for their devout and thankful "acknowledgments, more especially in the late remarkable interposition of his watchful providence, in rescuing the person of our commander in chief and the "army from imminent dangers, at the moment when "treason was ripened for execution; in prospering the "labours of the husbandman, and causing the earth to "yield its increase in plentiful harvests; and above all, "in continuing to us the enjoyment of the gospel of "peace:

"It is therefore recommended to the several states to "set apart Thursday, the seventh day of December next, "to be observed as a day of public THANKSGIVING "AND PRAYER; that all the people may assemble on "that day to celebrate the praises of our Divine Benefactor; to confess our unworthiness of the least of his favours, and to offer our fervent supplications to the God "of all grace, that it may please him to pardon our "heinous transgressions and incline our hearts for the "future to keep all his laws; to comfort and relieve our "brethren who are anywise afflicted or distressed; to smile "upon our husbandry and trade; to direct our public "councils and lead our forces by land and sea to victory; "to take our illustrious ally under his special protection, "and favour our joint councils and exertions for the "establishment of speedy and permanent peace; to cherish "all schools and seminaries of education, and to cause "the knowledge of Christianity to spread over all the "earth."

WHEREFORE, as well in respect of the said recommendation of Congress, as the plain dictates of duty, to acknowledge the favour and goodness of Providence, and implore its further protection; WE do hereby earnestly recommend to the good people of Pennsylvania, to set apart THURSDAY, the seventh day of December next, for the pious purposes expressed in the said resolve, and that they abstain from all labour on that day.

GIVEN, by Order of the Council, under the Hand of his Excellency JOSEPH REED, *Esquire, President, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this Tenth Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty.*

JOSEPH REED, President.

Attest. T. MATLACK, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

TO BE LETT,

THAT elegant Seat called MOUNT-PLEASANT, about four miles from Town, on the Wissahickon-road, with or without the Farm belonging thereto. For Terms, apply to

WILLIAM M'MULLIN, Esq; in Southwark.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, situate in Plymouth township, near Plymouth Meeting-house, 14 miles from the city of Philadelphia; there are erected on the said lot, a two story stone messuage, a stone barn and stable, a frame shed, also a large stone store house, where a large store has been kept for many years past; a well of excellent water at the door. The said place is suitable for any public business, as there is public entertainment kept there at present. Any person inclining to purchase the said place, may know the terms of sale, by applying to the owner, living on the premises.

¶ LEVI TRUMP.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED, on the night of the 7th instant, from the yard of the Black Bear Tavern, in Market-street, A YOKE of OXEN; one a black and white, about 9 years old, with its horns cut; the other a brindle, with its horns cut, and holes through them, about 7 years old. Whoever gives information to EZRA JONES, in Market-street, near Fifth-street, so that they may be had again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

RICHARD KEYS, or

Philadelphia, Nov. 9. EZRA JONES. ¶

TO be sold by way of public vendue, on the 24th of November inst. A Right in a tract of Land, situate in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, butted and bounded upon Delaware river and Pennypack-creek. The said right the property of John Foy, deceased, and said to contain 11 acres and 3 qrs. The conditions and further information will be made known on the day of sale, on the premises, by JACOB FOY, Administrat.

N. B. The Heir is desired to meet upon said day, and discharge the debts of the deceased, in order to save the land, otherwise the sale will go on upon said day, as the creditors are determined to wait no longer for their money. ¶

WILLIAM NICHOLLS

Has removed his store from Mr. Owen Jones's to the store formerly occupied by Mr. Sitgreaves, on the north side of Market-street, opposite the Indian King; where he has to sell, by wholesale or retail, a quantity of the following articles. viz.

Superfine, second & coarse broadcloths, of all colours;
Coatings;
Blue, brown and cloth coloured naps;
Velvets and corderoys of all colours, spotted & flowered;
Dark and light coloured chintzes;
Cambricks and lawns;
Cambrick and lawn handkerchiefs, spotted and flowered;
Linen handkerchiefs;
Camblets, duroys, rattinets;
Serges and drawboys;
Taffeties, persians, pelongs;
Modes and sarsnets;
Ladies silk mitts;
Good sewing silk;
Silk, worsted & coarse hose;
Plain, figured and chain gauze;
Britannias;
Russia and Irish sheetings, broad and narrow;
Marseilles quilting;
Diapers and dimities;
White and coloured thread;
Tapes and bobbins;
Pins and needles;
Checks;
Barcelona handkerchiefs;
A quantity of imported boots and shoes;
Also, Madeira and claret wine, Jamaica spirit and West-India rum, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Said Nicholls takes this opportunity of returning his best thanks to those who have been so obliging as to favour him with their custom at his late store, and hopes for a continuance of their friendship. He flatters himself that his methods of procuring supplies are so advantageous, that he will be enabled to make it the interest of every person to frequent his store.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there now is at the plantation, in the tenure of Aaron Garrett, in the township of Willis-Town, Chester county, Pennsylvania, A Black BULL, supposed to be rising three years old last spring, having a crop off the near ear, and a swallow-fork in the off ear. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

AARON GARRETT.

Willis-Town, Nov. 10, 1780. ‖

The 10th day of the 11th Month, 1780.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Middletown township, Bucks county, A Sorrel MARE, with a white blaze down her face; supposed to be three years old, thirteen hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. § THOMAS PAXSON.

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the 26th day of October last, from the borough of Chester, in Chester county, SIX CATTLE: Their description as follows:—One large black cow, fat; one red ditto, with a white face; one do. red and white, gave milk when she went away; one ditto, brindle, with some white in her face; two dark brown ditto, one of which had a white back, the other a freckled face. Whoever takes up said cattle and delivers them to either of us the subscribers, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, and if stolen, FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for bringing the thief to justice, paid by

WILLIAM THOMSON, London Grove, or

EDWARD VERNON, Chester borough. ¶

Philadelphia, November 6, 1780.

THE CORPORATION for the Relief of PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS, their Widows and Children, are to meet on Wednesday, the 29th of November, at Ten o'Clock, A. M. at the First Presbyterian Church in this City, to consider how the Rates and Annuities are to be paid, the Fund having suffered greatly by the Depreciation of the Continental Currency.

JAMES SPROAT, Secretary.

JOHN BENEZET,

INTENDING very shortly for Europe, requests all persons indebted to him to discharge their accounts immediately, and those to whom he is indebted to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled and paid.

Said BENEZET has for sale, West-India Rum, Sugars and Molasses; also a few Pipes of excellent MADEIRA, which he will dispose of very low for cash.

November 7, 1780. ¶

Two Guineas Reward.

RAN-AWAY on Tuesday last, a likely NEGROE LAD, aged 16 years, slim made and a little inclined to a yellow complection: had on, when he went away, a light blue coat, leather breeches, blue yarn stockings, with square brass buckles in his shoes; his name PETER. Any person taking up and conveying said Lad to Mr. JOHN MEASE, of Philadelphia, shall receive the above reward, exclusive of necessary charges. All Captains of ships are cautioned not to suffer said Negroe to proceed with them to sea. §

New-Britain township, Bucks county, Nov. 1, 1780.

WAS FOUND some time ago, between Philadelphia and the Rising-Sun Tavern, a Leather POCKET-BOOK, in which was some Continental currency, and a certificate for an oath of allegiance to the States. The owner coming, proving property, and paying charges, may have it again. * WILLIAM HYNES.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, situate in Plymouth township, Philadelphia county, 15 miles from Philadelphia, between the Ridge and Germantown roads, on the road leading from Plymouth meeting to North-wales, containing 111 acres of excellent good land, 40 acres of woodland, well timbered, 10 acres of meadow, all watered with a constant stream, called Plymouth-creek; there is a large stone house, with a good cellar and kitchen, a stone spring-house, with a spring of excellent water, a good barn, part stone and part frame, under a cedar roof, and a large orchard of exceeding good fruit. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to JOHN ETRIS, junior, between Race and Vine-streets, in Fifth-street, Philadelphia. ¶

N. B. Merchandize, such as rum, sugar, coffee, &c. will be taken as cash.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

FRANCIS BAILEY,

In Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, three doors west of the Post-Office,

The Continental Almanac;

CONTAINING, besides every thing necessary in an Almanac, a description of the Figures (the Devil and General Arnold, &c.) exhibited and paraded through the streets of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 30th of September, 1780, illustrated with a Plate neatly engraved,—Prophesies, &c. &c. &c.

Also, ANDRE's TRIAL.

A Half Johannes Reward,

Or the EXCHANGE in Continental Currency.

RAN away, last night, from the subscriber, a Negroe man, named BRISS, a well-made fellow, about 35 years old, has remarkable large feet, formerly belonged to Major Hugg, of Gloucester county; had on, when he went away, a brown homespun waistcoat, ozenbigs shirt and trowsers, old shoes, and an old hat. Whoever takes up said Negroe and secures him in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ ROBERT JOHNSON.

Salem, Oct. 30, 1780.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on Monday, the 7th of August last, an apprentice boy, about 15 years of age, his real name is Robert Martin, but it is reported he now calls himself Bob Greenway, he is smart, active and strong for his age. Captains of vessels and all other persons are hereby warned against employing him, because most of the world will allow it is rather unreasonable for parents to palm a child upon a master, to feed, cloathe and teach him while he cannot earn any thing, and after having fed, cloathed and taught him for seven years, then to decoy him away from the five last years of his apprenticeship, when he is just beginning to be useful. Any person bringing home said apprentice, shall receive the above reward; and any person who can inform with certainty where said Robert Martin, otherwise Bob Greenway may be found, or what vessel he is on board of, shall receive Two Hundred Dollars from ROBERT BELL, Printer, Bookbinder and Bookseller, next St. Paul's Church, in Third-street, Philadelphia. ¶

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

West-Nantmill, November 1, 1780.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in West-Nantmill township, Chester county, in the night of the 12th of October last, a Negroe man, named DUBLIN, about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well set, some of the fore teeth of the upper jaw out; had on, when he went away, an old brown country made coat and waistcoat, tow shirts and trowsers, and took with him a red waistcoat. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and delivers him to the subscriber, or confines him in any goal, so that the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward. * RICHARD PIERSOL.

October 21, 1780.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Berwick township, York county, about the middle of May last, a red brindled COW, about 10 years old, with a crop off each ear, and a gimblet hole through one horn. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ‖ PATRICK GALOHER.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, in the night of the 28th of October, from the subscriber, living in Sadsbury township, Chester county, two creatures; one a black MARE, about 14 hands high, six years old, long bodied, has no natural mark or brand, shod round, natural to trot, but may be forced to pace, in good order, and kindly to draw or lead in a double team. The other a dark brown GELDING, about 15 hands high, supposed nine years old, most natural to pace, but can trot has a star and snip, branded CA on the near buttock, and PP on the near shoulder, shod before, one of his hind feet white. Whoever brings the thief to justice, and the creatures to the subscriber, shall be entitled to the above reward; or Three Hundred Dollars for each of the creatures, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ JOSEPH PARKE.

LONDON, *August* 19.

Admiral Geary is hourly expected to arrive at Spithead, where his continuance will be but a very ſhort period, as his orders are to proceed again to ſea as ſoon as the fleet has taken in a proper ſupply of freſh proviſions and water. On his arrival he will be reinforced with ſeveral ſhips of the line.

Yeſterday the Earl of Hilliſborough was preſent at the Levee at St. James's, for the firſt time ſince the death of his Counteſs. His Lordſhip was with the King but a ſhort time, and retired ſoon afterwards.

Orders have been tranſmitted from the Admiralty to Admiral Drake, who commands in the Downs, to render the Ruſſian Admiral every aſſiſtance he may ſtand in need of.

The Spaniſh ſquadron that formed a junction with Monſ. de Guichen, have certainly withdrawn themſelves to the Havannah with a view, as is generally imagined, of making a powerful deſcent on the iſland of Jamaica.

Yeſterday morning there was a meeting of ſeveral of the foreign Miniſters, at the Hotel in St. James's-ſtreet, after which the Ruſſian Ambaſſador had a conference with Lord Hilliſborough, at his office in Cleaveland-row.

The Dutch have been ſo much on their guard ſince the ſpirited conduct of government in reſpect to the naval ſtores, that not a ſhip has left the Texel ſince that time with any warlike commodity for our enemies.

The liſt of the Ruſſian fleet, juſt announced in the public prints, muſt impreſs one important truth on the mind of every reader, which is, that although Ruſſia is fertile in men, it is not ſo in regard to naval officers; out of the *fifteen* ſhips of the line, *four* of them are commanded by Britiſh officers, as are alſo *two* of the four frigates. Thus we have not only taught them the road to maritime power, but even now, in this critical ſituation, *ſix* Britons conduct their ſhips to ſerve our enemies.

It has ever been the fate of Britain to have her ſervices repaid with ingratitude; and to ſee thoſe who owed moſt to her, not only look quietly on, while others attacked her, but baſely join her aſſailants, and aid them in their attempts to undo her.———

The ſovereignty of *Holland* was eſtabliſhed through the aſſiſtance of England; and tho' the Dutch have been reſcued from Spaniſh ſlavery by the valour and treaſure of Engliſhmen, yet they have refuſed to give us the ſuccour ſtipulated by a ſolemn treaty: nay, they have ſent plenipotentiaries to Peterſburgh, to treat upon a confederacy with Ruſſia in the infamous plan of an armed neutrality.

The *Empreſs Queen* owes to us the thrones on which ſhe ſits; attacked in Auſtria, Bohemia, Sileſia, nay, almoſt every where by France, Ruſſia, Pruſſia, and ſeveral Princes of the Empire, ſhe was ſupported by George IId, who united his ſtandard with the German Eagle, fought all her battles, and did not deſiſt till he ſaw her acknowledged the ſole heir of her father the Emperor Charles the VIth. Her Majeſty, however, ſince that cloſely united herſelf with the enemies of her houſe; ſhe has given her daughter to France, confederated with Ruſſia, and left her benefactreſs, England, open to every aſſailant.—

America, that we planted with our ſubjects, cheriſhed with our treaſure, and defended with our blood from the depredations of France and Spain, has raiſed her arm againſt us, and leaguing herſelf with her own natural enemies, ſhe has invited them to aſſiſt her in ſheathing a ſword in the boſom of her parent.—

Charles King of *Spain*, when only Prince Don Carlos, felt the force of our friendſhip; we ſent a ſquadron of men of war to carry him and 6000 Spaniſh troops to Italy, to enable him to take poſſeſſion of the Grand Dukedom of Tuſcany, during the lifetime of the laſt Grand Duke of the Houſe of *Medicis*. And now, without provocation, this ſelf ſame Don Carlos is making every effort, and ſtraining every nerve, to deſtroy that very navy which procured him a ſovereignty in Italy, when, being only a ſecond ſon, he was not likely to inherit any more from his father than an eſtabliſhment for the ſupport of his houſhold.—

Ruſſia, in the late war ſhe had to ſuſtain againſt the Sultan, experienced every mark of the moſt ſincere attachment from Britain. We gave her officers to navigate her ſhips, and Admirals to command her fleets; we opened our ports to receive her ſquadrons, and afforded every material neceſſary to their men of war, while we ſupplied them with every thing they wanted for their crews; and this at a time when France and Spain either had their ports totally ſhut againſt the Ruſſian ſhips, or received them with a ſullen countenance in the moment of a ſtorm. This very Ruſſia has been the firſt to ſet on foot a plan for an armed neutrality, calculated entirely for the aſſiſtance of France and Spain, and the deſtruction of Great-Britain.———

Sweden too joins in this confederacy; forgetful of the ſquadron we ſent to her aſſiſtance in the firſt year of her *Twelfth* Charles's reign, when ſhe was ready to fall under the combined power of Denmark, Poland and Ruſſia. Our ſquadrons ſoon made the Danes renounce all hopes of taking Stockholm; and ſoon brought their ſovereign to ſue to Charles for peace.—

Such have been the ſervices of Britain to all theſe powers! Such their return! Is England fated to be for ever connected only with ingrates?

RICHMOND (Virginia) Nov. 4.

The particulars which we have been able to collect ſince our laſt are as follow: That the enemy have advanced as high up the river as Nanſemond, 7 miles above Suffolk, at a place called Joſeph Scot's, and are killing and ſalting up cattle. Their number, from the beſt accounts, does not exceed 3000, commanded by Gen. Leſlie. Fanning's royal emigrants, about 300, the Queen's rangers, a regiment of Heſſians, the royal Highlanders, 100 of Burgoyne's diſmounted dragoons, with accoutrements for a large body of cavalry, and all the refugees below Cabin Point, waggons with a quantity of geer, a great number of arms, military ſtores and cloathing. Their naval force is, the Romulus of 40, but mounts 44 guns, the Blonde of 32, the Delight ſloop of 16, a 20 gun ſhip of John Goodrich's, and two row-gallies, mounting a 32 pounder in their bows and two fixes on each ſide. Three of the Goodrich's, it is ſaid, came in this fleet as pilots. It is alſo ſaid, by a perſon who lately got out of Portſmouth, that their deſtination is for Baltimore.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 11.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman to his friend in this city, dated Warren county, N. Carolina, Nov. 5, 1780.

"Nothing has tranſpired lately; the Britiſh ſtill retreating, and our men advancing as ſpeedily as poſſible. We have an army in front, who, I make no doubt, will retard their march in ſuch a manner as will enable our army in the rear to come up with the lads. They have lived ſome time upon parched corn, not daring to go out of the road on account of the advanced rifle-men concealed in the woods; from which circumſtance, and the armies in front and rear, people are generally of opinion that they inevitably muſt become our priſoners ſhortly. Cornwallis is very ill, being obliged to go in a waggon at the front of his army."

On Sunday night, the 5th inſtant, came to the houſe of Nathaniel Burwell, Eſq; in Iſle of Wight county (being piloted there by one of his own Negroes) about ſixty men from one of the enemy's privateers. When they got into the houſe, they aſked for ſomething to drink, but before it could be got, they ſeized Mr. Burwell's watch out of his pocket, took all his plate, beſides other plunder, and carried off nine of his Negroes. They would have ſtripped him of every thing he had, but hearing that a few light-horſe were cloſe by, they immediately puſhed down to the river, and went on board their privateer.

We have advice from below, that Col. Matthew Godfrey, with about 70 militia, was attacked laſt Monday, near the Great-Bridge, by a conſiderable body of the enemy. The Colonel, after exchanging two fires with them, retreated, leaving nine of the enemy dead on the field, and did not loſe a ſingle man killed, and had only one wounded, in the arm, which is ſince cut off.

BALTIMORE, November 14.

Extract of a letter from Richmond, dated Oct. 31.

"We learn that the enemy on Friday and Saturday laſt relanded ſome, or the greateſt part of their troops, at Portſmouth; ſix ſquare-rigged veſſels went up Nanſemond river, as high as Sleepy-Hole Ferry, where they landed 800 men, 400 on each ſide the river, moving upwards----the one took poſſeſſion of Suffolk, and the other party, by the laſt accounts, were moving on towards Smithfield, and had got to Mackie's mills, within three miles of it.---- Smithfield is about 35 miles above Portſmouth, on the courſe to Peterſburg, which gives riſe to an apprehenſion in ſome, that they are determined to get there; but Gen. Muhlenburgh has collected at Cabin-Point, 25 miles above Smithfield, a force ſufficient to prevent any reaſonable fears of that. We cannot come at their numbers or grand object yet. The moſt rational account I have had is from a man who remained in Hampton when they landed there. He ſays their coming was in conſequence of a requeſt of Cornwallis; that their number is ſmall, and thoſe moſtly refugees; that they expected, when they left New-York, not knowing of Cornwallis's retreat, and do ſtill expect, to make Portſmouth their winter quarters. On this account, they are ſparing the proviſions and property thereabouts, which they can at any time command, and now are collecting horſes, cattle and forage at the places abovementioned. I hope the account of a French or Spaniſh fleet coming to Georgia is true, though the authority is doubtful. Should it be true, their removal will be very ſpeedy; indeed, I am perſuaded they have ſeen, or will ſoon ſee, the impracticability of forming a junction, or of doing any thing material here with ſo ſmall a force, and will judge it beſt, after plundering the country, to return. The people of Virginia turn out, upon this occaſion, pretty well, and was the ſtate as rich in arms as men, it need fear no invaſion; as it is, I think property this high up James river very ſafe."

Several of the enemy's ſmall armed veſſels, ſuppoſed to be privateers, have, we hear, recently viſited Oxford and other places on the Eaſtern Shore, Poplar Iſland in Cheſapeake, and the Mouth of Patuxent, on the Weſtern Shore of this State, at all of which places their crews committed the greateſt outrages. Not content with plundering the inhabitants of their Negroes, cattle and other property, they ſavagely laid ſeveral of their habitations in aſhes. The Hon. Col. Fitzhugh, and ----- Parran, Eſq; are amongſt the ſufferers, each of whom have loſt elegant ſeats on Patuxent by the hands of theſe incendiaries.

BOSTON, November 9.

We have inſerted in ſeveral of our late papers, an account of the capture of a number of Britiſh outward bound veſſels, by the united fleets of France and Spain; we are now happy to announce to the public the authenticity of that great event, which is by far the ſevereſt naval blow given to our haughty enemies ſince the commencement of the war. Our account not only furniſhes us with the veſſels names, but alſo the number of men, guns, cargoes, where bound, &c. which is taken from the Madrid Gazette.

MADRID, Auguſt 29.

A liſt of the veſſels which have been taken, on the 9th inſt. by the combined fleets of France and Spain, under the command of Don Louis de Cordova, being near the whole of a fleet which ſailed from Portſmouth on the 29th of July, under convoy of the Romulus, of 74 guns, and the two frigates Thetis and Southampton, of 36 guns each; theſe having the advantage of the wind, and being in the rear of the fleet, made their eſcape. The prizes have all anchored in Cadiz Bay, on the 20th of this month. This account is ſent from ſea to Court.

It is to be obſerved, that of this fleet, only 8 or 10 were of 200 tons burthen; the generality about 300 tons, ſeveral of 400, and the Indiamen, with two more, about 700 tons.

Five more of the convoy have been taken and carried into Alexerias, by Don Antonio Barcelo's fleet. They were bound to Gibraltar, and loaded with proviſions. It is ſuppoſed that this fleet, though not ſo numerous as ſome, is the richeſt that has ſailed from England for ſome years paſt.

Ship Godfrey, Eaſt-Indiaman, her cargo cloathing for the troops, ammunition, &c. with effects uſually ſent to the Eaſt-Indies; 28 guns, 100 men, 5 officers, 70 troops, 10 women, 35 paſſengers.

Ship Hetſbreck, Eaſt-Indiaman, her cargo ammunition and goods; 30 guns, 130 men.

Ship Gratton, Eaſt Indiaman, her cargo ammunition and all kinds of goods proper for St. Helena and Bencoolen markets, whither ſhe was bound; 28 guns, 122 men, 17 troops, 5 women, 10 paſſengers.

Ship Royal George, Eaſt-Indiaman, her cargo ammunition and goods, for Madraſs and other factories; 28 guns, 107 men, 3 officers, 69 troops, 5 women, 13 paſſengers.

Ship Mount-Stewart, Eaſt-Indiaman, her cargo ammunition and effects proper for the Indies, bound to Bengal; 28 guns, 100 men, 70 troops, 6 women, 24 paſſengers.

Ship Ellis, her cargo proviſions for the fleet in America; 18 guns, 33 men.

Ship Catherine, her cargo goods, and 50 barrels powder, for Barbados; 14 men, 1 officer, 4 women, 5 paſſengers.

Ship Riters, her cargo flour, bread, beef, pulſe, and made rigging, for the iſlands; 8 men.

Ship Sandwich, her cargo proviſions of all kinds, for Barbados; 19 men.

Ship Mary, her cargo beef, pork, flour, cordage, anchors, and other effects for the King, for St. Kitts; 16 men.

Ship Achilles, her cargo beef, pork, flour, liquors, pulſe, &c. for Madeira and Euſtatia; 11 men.

Ship Houghton, her cargo 2700 barrels powder and various goods, for the Weſt-Indies; 80 men, 150 troops.

Ship Suſanna, her cargo proviſions of all kinds, for the Weſt-Indies; 14 men.

Ship Jupiter, her cargo bread, and all kinds of proviſions, for Barbados. There is a ſmall box on board, ſealed up, ſaid to be worth 1200 guineas; 16 men, 1 paſſenger.

Ship Sifter, her cargo beef, pork, flour, pulſe, and other proviſions, for the iſlands; 23 men.

Ship Rodney, her cargo proviſions, cordage and powder, for the Weſt-Indies; 12 men.

Ship Eloiſa, her cargo beef, pork, flour, and all kinds of proviſions, for St. Lucia; 21 men.

Ship Betſey, her cargo beef, flour, and all ſorts of goods, for Jamaica; 22 men.

Ship Larvin Galus, her cargo duck, cables, cordage, flour and other proviſions, for St. Kitts

Ship Aurora, her cargo flour, bread, and all ſorts of proviſions, for the iſlands; 15 men, 2 paſſengers.

Ship William, her cargo proviſions of all ſorts, for the iſlands; 24 men.

Ship John, her cargo proviſions of all ſorts, for the iſlands; 13 men, 1 woman, 1 paſſenger.

Ship French, her cargo proviſions, for St. Lucia; 15 men.

Ship Charming, her cargo proviſions of all ſorts, for the iſlands; 16 men.

Ship Lion, her cargo proviſions, rum and goods, for Jamaica; 18 men, 7 officers, 153 troops, 25 women, 19 paſſengers.

Ship Fanny, her cargo powder, beer, and various ſorts of proviſions for Jamaica and Antigua; 18 men.

Ship Martha, her cargo proviſions, dry goods, and tools for the plantations, for St. Kitts.

Ship Friend, her cargo bread, and all ſorts of tools for the plantations, for St. Kitts.

Ship Colhoun, her cargo flour, mules, bread, tools for the plantations, cloathing for the ſlaves, and a quantity of goods, for St. Kitts.

Ship Claradon, her cargo tools for the plantations, and a quantity of goods, for St. Kitts; 150 troops.

Ship Lord North, her cargo proviſions for Rodney's fleet; 20 men.

Ship Falony Tanter, her cargo proviſions, for Jamaica; 20 men.

Ship George Tanter, her cargo cloathing and proviſions, for St. Lucia; ſhip Ann Suſanna, her cargo goods, for Jamaica; ſhip Charlotte, her cargo proviſions and ſea-coal, for St. Lucia; brig England, her cargo proviſions and ſea-coal, for St. Lucia; 58 men, 2 officers, 64 troops, 4 paſſengers.

Brig Fanny, her cargo proviſions, beer and iron hoops, for New-York; 10 men, 2 paſſengers.

Brig John, her cargo beef, pork, flour, wheat, ſtraw, and other effects for the King, for St. Euſtatia; 14 men.

Brig Mercury, her cargo beef, pork, bread, flour and pulſe, for the King, for Jamaica; 9 men.

Brig Enterprize, her cargo pulſe, flour, bread and lime, for the Iſlands; 16 men.

Brig Three Sifters, her cargo wheat, anchors, butter and oyl, for Madeira, where ſhe was to take in wine, and proceed with the reſt of her cargo to Quebec; 10 men, 1 paſſenger.

Brig Lark, her cargo tallow, beef, pork, flour and dry goods, for the Iſlands; 13 men, 2 paſſengers.

Brig John Tan, her cargo proviſions, for Jamaica; 9 men.

Brig Elizabeth, her cargoe wine, for St. Euſtatia; 11 men.

Packet Dantzick, for the King, her cargo cloathing for 10 or 12 regiments, beſides cordage and duck, for the fleet in America; 20 men, 4 officers, 19 troops, 2 women, 1 paſſenger.

Packet Vigilant, her cargo goods, for Jamaica; 18 men.

Packet Brillant, her cargo proviſions and cordage, for the Iſlands; 16 men.

Packet Lady Anſtail, her cargo proviſions, for Barbados; 10 men.

Hero, her cargo gun powder, dyed cloths, and other effects, for Bengal.

Lambro, her cargo beef and other proviſions, for America.

St. Traxis, her cargo beef and pork, and other proviſions, for Barbados.

Morrant, her cargo effects, for Jamaica; 6 officers, 180 troops.

Ship Hercules, her cargo maſts, cordage, and other neceſſaries for men of war, bound to Jamaica; 36 men.

Ship Charlotte, her cargo goods, the family of the Governor of Jamaica was on board; 23 men."

The Privateer Ship General Waſhington, of Providence, Silas Talbot, Eſq; Commander, was on the 16th ult. taken off Sandy-Hook, by Admiral Arbuthnot's ſquadron, and carried into New-York, where ſhe was purchaſed by a number of royal refugees and ſent out upon a cruiſe; a few days after ſhe fell in with two frigates of the ſquadron of Admiral de Ternay, to whom ſhe was obliged to ſubmit to orders; ſhe has ſince arrived at Rhode-Iſland.

PROVIDENCE, November 1.

The letter of marque brig Gen. Waſhington, Capt. Walker, of Virginia, mounting 16 ſix-pounders, arrived at a neighbouring port from Amſterdam on Friday laſt, after a paſſage of 43 days. About three weeks ago, on the Banks of Newfoundland, he fell in with a fleet of 50 ſail, ſuppoſed to be bound to Europe; two of them chaſed the brig, but could not come up with her. Three days afterwards Capt. Walker fell in with two letters of marque, one of them a ſhip of eighteen 12 and 9-pounders, the other a brig of ſixteen 6 and 9-pounders; he engaged them ſix hours, when the ſhip made ſail, firing her lee guns as ſignals of diſtreſs; the brig ſoon followed, being both in a very ſhattered condition. Captain Walker had his mainmaſt ſhot away, 4 guns diſmounted, and his rigging ſo much damaged that he was unable to make ſail after them; he had 3 men killed and 3 wounded.

By a perſon who came in the General Waſhington, we learn, that when ſhe ſailed, 13 Ruſſian ſhips of the line lay at the Texel; that 5 other Ruſſian ſhips of the line, with a Daniſh fleet, were expected ſoon to join them; and that the Dutch were hauling all their capital ſhips out of dock.

Captain Joſeph Cook of this port, a brig from Boſton,

and the brig Fox, of Virginia, were arrived at Amſterdam. Captain Stonehouſe, in a ſchooner, ſailed for Boſton three days before Captain Walker.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.

In conſequence of public notice given in the Pennſylvania Packet of laſt Saturday, a very numerous and reſpectable body of the merchants, traders, and other inhabitants of this city and liberties, met at the Aſſembly-room laſt Monday; when the buſineſs being opened by the Hon. the Speaker of the Houſe of Aſſembly, and John Bayard, Eſq; being choſen Chairman, the following Reſolutions were unanimouſly agreed to:

That, in order to avoid the difficulties and diſtreſſes, as well public as private, which are daily increaſing from the fluctuating ſtate and rapid depreciation of the continental money, and to avert the real dangers which threaten the community, from the accumulating and inſupportable diſtreſſes of individuals, if this miſchief be not ſpeedily checked:

Reſolved, That the value of this money, compared with ſpecie, be now fixed at *ſeventy-five* for *one*:

That a voluntary Aſſociation be entered into by the people of this city and liberties, of every rank, to pay and receive this kind of money as freely as ſpecie, at ſuch given rate, for all paſt as well as future contracts, whether made in ſpecie value or otherwiſe:

That in future all contracts be made in ſpecie value, but payable nevertheleſs in continental money, at the option of the debtor, at the exchange now eſtabliſhed:

That every perſon, of whatever character or deſcription, who ſhall refuſe to receive the ſaid paper money at the exchange ſettled as aforeſaid, at the time of payment, or ſhall demand a higher exchange, or refuſe to ſell ſuch commodities for that mode of payment as he or ſhe expoſes to ſale for ſpecie, ſhall be expoſed to the public as an enemy to the independence of America, and to the peace and good order of the city; and every Aſſociator will from thence forward refrain from all friendly intercourſe and dealings with ſuch perſon:

That any perſon who ſhall give or offer more than ſeventy-five continental dollars for one in ſpecie, ſhall be immediately reported to the Committee as a diſaffected and dangerous perſon, to be dealt with as ſuch:

That a Committee of thirteen perſons, ſeven whereof to be a quorum, be choſen by thoſe now met, to draw up this Aſſociation in form, and get the ſame printed, and to carry the other purpoſes of the Aſſociation into execution:

That the following gentlemen be the Committee,—

Col. Benjamin G. Eyre,	*Col. Knox,*
H. Kamerer,	*Col. Copperthwaite,*
John Dunlap,	*John Bayard,*
Thomas Fitzſimmons,	*Blair M'Clenachan,*
John Shee,	*Andrew Tybout,*
Capt. Blewer,	*Samuel Caldwell,*
Dr. Hutchinſon:	

That this Committee meet regularly once a week, or oftener, if they find occaſion, at ſuch time and place as they ſhall agree upon, to take into conſideration all ſuch matters as ſhall occur reſpecting the buſineſs of this Aſſociation, and take order thereon:

That two perſons be appointed by the Committee in each ward and diſtrict in the city and liberties, to carry round the Aſſociation, and preſent the ſame for ſubſcription to every houſeholder, trader and tradeſman within their reſpective diſtricts; and to take a memorandum, in writing, of the name and deſcription of every perſon who ſhall refuſe to ſign the Aſſociation, and any remarkable circumſtances of ſuch refuſal, and report the ſame to the Committee aforeſaid, that they may be made known to the Aſſociators:

That the Committee be impowered to call a General Meeting of the Aſſociators whenever they think it expedient.

JOHN BAYARD, *Chairman.*

Agreeable to appointment, the Committee met on Monday evening, and, having choſen JOHN BAYARD, Eſq; Chairman, and Mr. THOMAS FITZSIMMONS Secretary, agreed to meet at the City Library Room in the State-Houſe, every Saturday evening, at ſix o'clock.

The Supreme Executive Council have appointed the Honourable JAMES SMITH, Eſq; of the county of York, and the Honourable HENRY WYNKOOP, Eſq; Preſident of the Court of Common Pleas for Bucks county, Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals.

JONATHAN DICKENSON SERJEANT, Eſquire, Attorney-General of this State, has reſigned his commiſſion, and received the unanimous thanks of the Council for his early and faithful ſervices in that office. His ſucceſſor is not yet appointed.

Lately died in this city, Captain HENRY DOUGHERTY, whoſe conduct in life very generally gave him the character of a worthy citizen.

Laſt week arrived in this port the Trumbull frigate, commanded by James Nicholſon, Eſquire.

On Monday came into port, the Viper privateer, from Boſton, and brought in with her a large ſhip, laden with proviſions, &c. from Cork bound to New-York. The Viper, off Sandy-Hook, engaged a ſhip (formerly the Hetty, of this port.) In the action the brave Captain of the Viper received a muſket ball in his breaſt, ſoon after which he expired.

To all whom it may concern.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſs.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the Admiralty-Office, in Arch-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 25th of November inſt. at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, for the trial of the ſhip Sarah, burthen about 200 tons, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, lately commanded by John Matthews, taken at ſea on her intended voyage from Charleſtown to New-York, ſent into this port and libelled againſt as prize by John Larcher, (qui tam) to the intent that the owner or owners, or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why a Decree ſhould not paſs purſuant to the prayer of the libel, &c. *By Order of the Judge,*

¶ ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

Philadelphia, November 12, 1780.

WAS taken up this morning, treſpaſſing on the ſubſcriber, in his meadow in Paſſyunk, near the mouth of Schuylkill, the following creatures, viz. a bay HORSE, near 14 hands high, branded AM in one, and has bad hoofs. A black two year old MARE COLT, and a bay yearling COLT. The owner or owners are deſired to apply to RICHARD BARRY, at the Conneſtogoe Waggon, in Market-ſtreet, prove their property, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the ſame, agreeable to a law of the State. ¶

FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

THE following Invoice, forwarded by a correſpondent from the eaſtward, was found on board the prize ſhip Endeavour, part of the Quebec fleet, and carried into Salem: It is a duplicate of that on board the veſſel containing the reſpective ſtores, and which would ſeem to have eſcaped, as we have not heard of any capture containing ſuch cargoe, either of the eleven captured by our allies on the coaſt of France, or of the twenty-three taken by the New-England privateers, and carried into the eaſtward. It is to be lamented that it has not fallen into our hands, as the Indians will, by this means, have a ſupply of inſtruments to effect their infernal purpoſes the enſuing ſummer.

INVOICE of Military Stores ſhipped by order of John Jenkins, his Majeſty's Secretary at War, by Thomas Plunket, on board the ſhip James, Capt. William Harriſon, Commander, bound for Quebec, in Canada, for and on account and riſque of his Majeſty's government in America: The ſame being marked and numbered as per margin.

Six BALES, containing

GB. No. 1. 1114 Dozen match-coats and blankets.
2. 907 Do.
3. 1081 Do.
4. 518 Suits of infantry cloaths.
5. 700 Suits, do.
6. 208 Suits grenadier, do.

Eighteen CHESTS, containing

7. 121 Muſquets.
121 Bayonets.
8. 98 Muſquets.
98 Bayonets.
9. 236 Tomahawks fixed.
660 Do. unhandled.
10. 196 Tomahawks fixed with pipes.
200 Do. unhandled.
11. 203 Tomahawks fixed.
86 Do. unhandled.
12. 211 Tomahawks fixed with pipes.
98 Do. unhandled.
13. 199 Tomahawks fixed.
101 Do. unhandled.
14. 726 Scalping-knives with caſes.
15. 698 Do. do.
16. 784 Do. do.
17. 696 Do. do.
18. 328 Do. packed in ſtraw.
19. 279 Do. do.
20. 318 Do. do.
21. 319 Dagger-knives in caſes and belts.
22. 309 Do. do.
23. 472 Do. do.
24. 500 Do. without caſes.

The correſpondent adds, that a letter to the Governor of Canada from the Secretary at War accompanied this invoice, but writ in cyphers, and the contents could not be known; but from the occaſion and the circumſtances, we may eaſily ſuppoſe it to have been to the following purpoſe.

His Excellency the Governor of Canada.

SIR,

THE great expedition in getting the ſeveral articles mentioned in the encloſed invoice made, and forwarded to your Excellency, will, amongſt other matters, fully ſhew, that nothing is more near his Majeſty's wiſh, than to take proper methods to put an end to the rebellion; which he is convinced his faithful friends, the Indians, will ſee, not only for their own immediate advantage, but that it will be the means of putting it fully in his Majeſty's power to fulfill his gracious intentions to the faithful Tribes. There is no doubt but the blankets will be a welcome preſent to the ſavages; which it is his Majeſty's wiſh ſhall be diſtributed by Sir John Johnſon, in ſuch proportion to the Chiefs, as will beſt ſecure their affection. Your Excellency will pleaſe to deſire Sir John to be very particular as to the diſpoſing the commiſſions to the Indians, giving none of thoſe ſigned with his royal hand but to ſuch Indians as ſhall produce at leaſt 20 ſcalps before the firſt of March; and making the neceſſary diſtinction between thoſe bringing certificates of a greater number. As to the commiſſions of Colonels, his Majeſty ſeems to fear it would be imprudent to grant ſuch to the Indians at this time; but deſires the Chiefs may be aſſured in his name, that a commiſſion of Colonel ſhould be granted for a proportional ſervice with that expected from thoſe who are commiſſioned Majors; and that although, from ſtate reaſons, he declines granting commiſſions at preſent, his Majeſty is fully perſuaded, that without his brothers and friends continue to pull with him upon the ſame ſtring for the common intereſt, his Majeſty and theſe Tribes will be much endangered; but as your Excellency will ſee this buſineſs in its full view, his Majeſty gives the whole to your judgment.

The packages, No. 10 and 11, contain hatchets of a curious workmanſhip, and are intended to be preſented to the Chiefs of the Tribes, and their relations, that have diſtinguiſhed their zeal moſt for his Majeſty's ſervice. You will pleaſe to obſerve, they are neatly engraved with war figures, ſuitable to the taſte of thoſe people. Packages No. 16 and 17, contain ſcalping-knives, of the ſame kind of workmanſhip on the handles, and ſome figures on the blades, which may ſtrike their fancy: Theſe may be diſpoſed of in like manner. In fine, your Excellency will be careful to ſhew all poſſible reſpect to the ſavages, and induce them, at any price, to act and bring over others for the common cauſe.

Several of the Nations, who heretofore did good ſervice on the borders of Pennſylvania, Connecticut and New-York, having been driven out of their country by General Sullivan, will ſtand in need of theſe articles to encourage them to the work. It is to be wiſhed they would embarraſs your Excellency or themſelves with no priſoners, but to put to death all without exception. It would be well alſo to enjoin it on them to put to death with their uſual ways of torture, by burning with lighted matches ſtuck in the body, coals on the head, &c. in order to ſtrike a greater dread on the minds of the rebels.

I have the honour to be, your Excellency's
Moſt obedient humble ſervant,
JOHN JENKINS, *Secretary at War.*

Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, Nov. 14, 1780.

TAKEN treſpaſſing in my incloſure the latter end of laſt July, a cheſtnut ſorrel MARE COLT not docked, two or three years old, twelve and an half hands high, branded C H on the near ſhoulder, was ſhod before when taken up. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM PRICE.

To ALL whom it may concern.

State of New-Jerſey, ſſ.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held for the ſtate of New-Jerſey, at the houſe of Iſaac Wood, Innholder, in Mount Holly, in the county of Burlington, on Tueſday, the nineteenth day of December next, at the hour of ten in the forenoon of the ſame day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bills of Stephen Decatur, (who as well &c.) againſt the brig or veſſel called the Rodney, taken at ſea on her voyage from Liverpool, to South-Carolina, and lately commanded by—— Wignall;—of Stephen Decatur and Roger Kaighn, (who as well &c.) againſt the brigantine or veſſel called the Rodney, taken at ſea on her voyage from Plymouth to South-Carolina, William Robbins, late Maſter; — Of David Stevens, (who as well &c.) againſt a certain ſchooner or veſſel Virginia built, burden about thirty tons, taken at ſea, no perſon being on board, loaded with tobacco;— againſt the ſchooner called the Flying Fiſh, a recaptured veſſel;— Of Joſhua Studſon, (who as well &c.) againſt the ſchooner or veſſel called the John;—againſt the ſloop or veſſel called the Catherine, which ſaid ſchooner John, and ſloop Catherine were lately taken by ſaid Joſhua Studſon, on the ſouth ſide of Staten-Iſland, near Prince's Bay;— Of Samuel Bigelow (who as well &c.) againſt a certain ſchooner called the Betſey, a re-captured veſſel, drove on the bar at Cranberry-Inlet by diſtreſs of weather, formerly belonging to ſome inhabitant of the State of Delaware, and ſaid to be cut out of Muſh-Melon creek by the enemy, and alſo againſt negroe Toney, taken on board ſaid ſchooner Betſey; Of Stephen Decatur and Roger Kaighn, (who as well &c.) againſt the brig or veſſel called the Richard, taken at ſea on her voyage from Glaſgow to Charleſtown, James Robiſon late Maſter; with their reſpective tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes: To the end and intent that the owner or owners of the ſaid veſſels reſpectively, or any other perſon or perſons intereſted therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid veſſels and their reſpective tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes, and the ſaid negroe Toney, ſhould not be condemned to the ſeveral caprors thereof, and decrees thereon paſs, purſuant to the prayer of the ſaid bills.

By Order of the Judge,
JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD, *Regiſter.*

Haddonfield, Nov. 18, 1780.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable PLANTATION, whereon Colonel Thomas Strawbridge now dwells, ſituate in the lower part of Cheſter county, on a public road, leading from Lancaſter to Newport and Wilmington, about a mile from J. Ruſton's, and three from L. Puſey's mill, containing two hundred and forty two acres of land, about 50 acres whereof is in wood, and about 40 acres is mowable meadow, which at a trifling expence may be encreaſed to 50 acres, under water-courſe, the remainder of the land is arable, a moderate portion whereof produced upwards of 600 buſhels of grain the preceding year: There are on the premiſes, a commodious ſtone dwelling houſe, having two well finiſhed rooms below and four chambers, with a good lodging garret under new cedar roof; there is a large ſtone kitchen adjoining, and a good dry cellar under the houſe; a large convenient barn, about 70 feet long, a well conſtructed ſtone ſtable, a waggon and corn-houſe under one roof; a ſtone ſpring-houſe, two ſtories high, ſupplied by an excellent ſpring hard to the dwelling; there is alſo a tenement ſuitable for a ſmall family, with ſeveral other out-houſes. The place is well ſupplied with fruit of different ſorts, having about 150 well grown apple-trees, beſide a young orchard of 250 trees, being a collection of various kinds of the beſt grafted fruit; the land is very favourable to graſs, being well watered by ſeveral ſtreams, a main branch of Elk creek running through it, which affords an opportunity of erecting a mill, if required: the ſituation, by experience, is healthy, in a good neighbourhood, and about 17 miles from a public landing. For farther information enquire at the bridge or Lower ferry, on Schuylkill, of James Lindley, at New Garden, or the Printers hereof. November 22, 1780.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, in Pennſylvania, a black GELDING, 14 hands high, 13 years old, with a ſtar and ſnip, his near hind foot white, and a blemiſh on his off eye. Whoever ſecures the horſe and thief, ſo as the thief is convicted and the owner gets the horſe again, ſhall receive the above reward, or Two Hundred Dollars for the horſe only.

WILLIAM PRICE.

Nov. 14, 1780.

Eaſton, November 12, 1780.

TAKEN up at Eaſton, in the county of Northampton, on the 30th of October laſt, a certain ENOCH WELLS, then in poſſeſſion of a red ſorrel Stallion, on ſuſpicion of having ſtolen the ſame. The ſtallion is about 9 or 10 years old, 14 or 15 hands high, and paces. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay reaſonable charges, and take the horſe and thief (who is confined in Eaſton goal) away. If no perſon applies for ſaid horſe on or before the 12th of December next, he will be ſold for the coſts, by

CONRAD ERIE, jun. and
¶ ISAAC BERLIN.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, in September laſt, Six SHEEP, one of them with a bell. Whoever owns the ſaid ſheep, are deſired to come, pay the charges, and take them away.

ABRAHAM REINER.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

STYNER AND CIST,

In SECOND-STREET, four Doors above RACE-STREET,

THE PRACTICE of the FRENCH PRONUNCIATION, alphabetically exhibited: Wherein the ſeveral ſounds of the letters are diſtinguiſhed; and the words which have the ſame ſound are placed in one claſs: With two Spelling Vocabularies, French and Engliſh.

By JOHN PERRIN.

N. B. At the above place alſo may be had, John Perrin's Grammar of the French Tongue; James Buchanan's Regular Engliſh Syntax; Dilworth's Spelling Book; The New England and American Primers, &c. &c.

ELIZABETH BURNET

Has for Sale, at her houſe in Cheſnut-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Andrew Tybout's,

A Quantity of Pint, Half Pint and Jill TUMBLERS, of the beſt Quality.

Upper Milford, Northampton county, Oct. 27, 1780.

ALL thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Chriſtian Fiſher, late of the above townſhip, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts duly proved to the ſubſcribers, on or before the 27th of November; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to pay off their reſpective debts on or before ſaid day.

CHRISTIAN FISHER, JOHN ADAM SCHULLER, Execut. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 6th of October inſt. a dark brown HORSE, about 8 or 9 years old, 14 hands high, ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOSEPH YATES. ¶

CAME to George Gray's ferry, on ſchuylkill, on the 31ſt of October, a dark bay STALLION, between 12 and 14 hands high, has been uſed to the geers, and has 4 white feet. The owner, deſcribing his other marks, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at ſaid ferry. SAMUEL CHAPMAN. ‖

WANTED to HIRE,

A WOMAN who is capable of engaging in the work of a family, and can be well recommended. Alſo, a BOY or GIRL of an honeſt family, to be bound for any number of years. Enquire of the Printers.

Fifteen Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, in the night of the 16th of October inſt. out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living at Kennet Square, in Cheſter county, a dun coloured HORSE, about 14 hands and a half high, ſeven years old laſt ſpring, black mane and tail, a black liſt along his back, a black ſtreak on each ſhoulder near his withers, branded E on the near ſhoulder. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that he may be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or Five Hundred Dollars for the horſe only, paid by PETER BELL.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, in the night of the 14th of October inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, a black MARE, five years old, about 15 hands high, a natural pacer, low carriage, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, part of each of her hind feet white, and ſhod all round. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN SHARP, or ANDREW BOYD. ¶

The Public are hereby Informed,

THAT the Continental Ferry, acroſs Delaware, at Trenton, is removed from the Upper to the Lower Ferry, of which all perſons in public employ, having occaſion to paſs the ſaid Ferry, are to take notice: Where good Boats and careful Attendance is continued for the convenience of private Travellers alſo. Oct. 25.

Mountholly, November 1, 1780.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Captain JAMES DILLON, late of Mountholly, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, within three months from the above date, in order for ſettlement.

† WILLIAM STRETCH, Executor.

WAS taken up on the place of George Laſher, near the Lower Ferry road, next to Pemberton's place, a cheſnut brown MARE, branded N on the near ſhoulder; alſo a white HORSE, branded D on his near ſhoulder. The owners of ſaid creatures are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JACOB SAYLOR

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mark Freeman, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to call on the ſubſcribers for ſettlement; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accompts properly atteſted.

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,
RICHARD FOOTMAN,
BENJAMIN GIBBS, } Executors.

N. B. A large well improved PLANTATION, in Bucks county, near Græme-Park, and an excellent TANYARD, in the Northern Liberties, to be LETT. Enquire as above. 6 w.

C. P & N. RAGUET,

In Front-ſtreet, five Doors below Walnut-ſtreet, have for SALE,

WEST-INDIA RUM, in Hogſheads;
FRENCH BRANDY, in Tierces;
Brown & Muſcovado SUGARS, in Hogſheads & Barrels;
COFFEE, in Bags and Barrels;
COCOA, in Barrels;
COTTON, in Bags;
GUN-POWDER, in Barrels of 100 lbs. each;
FLINTS, in Tierces;

And a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, viz. Cloths, Durants, Manchester Velvets, Druggets, Shaloons, Sewing Silk, Twiſt, Linens, Lawns, Cambricks, French and Engliſh Gauzes, Ribbons, Black and White Blonde Laces, Silk Stockings, Flowers, Feathers, Pins, &c. &c. &c. ¶

Newtown, Bucks county, Oct. 20, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given to all tavern keepers and retailers of ſpirituous liquors in the ſaid county, that unleſs they take out their licences before the twelfth day of December next, that they will be proceeded againſt by indictment as keepers of tipling houſes.

JAMES BENEZET, Clerk of Seſſions.

N. B. It is expected that they and all others concerned as retailers now, or who have been, and are in arrear, will pay off their exciſe duty before ſaid time, or they will be proceeded againſt as by law directed.

JOHN HART, Collector.

CAME to the ſubſcriber, in Frankford, a ſorrel MARE, about 14 and an half hands high, has four white feet, and a blaze in her face, age unknown. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ROBERT WORRELL. †

Balſamick Powders.

IN performing amputations, &c. many fatal conſequences have been experienced; ſuch as exquiſite pain, convulſions, delirium, acute fevers, &c. &c. from the uſe of ligatures, beſides the incertitude of their ſucceeding.

PETER FOWLER, chemiſt, now reſident in Paris, ſtimulated by humanity, has invented a new aſtringent powder, which, after a year and a half practice on different objects and various caſes, under the direction and inſpection of the faculty at Paris, by their recommendation is offered to the public as infallible, even in the moſt critical caſes. This powder has neither taſte nor ſmell; it contains nothing acid, alkaline nor ſtyptick; ſtops all kinds of hemorrhages, both intern and extern; it radically cures, in a little time, a loſs of blood, dyſentery, hemorrides, ſpitting of blood, vomiting and bleeding at the noſe, reſolves blood extravaſated in conſequence of falls or contuſions.

Its internal uſe, abſolutely innocent, cannot cauſe and inconvenient ſenſation to the ſtomach; it is ſucceſsfully employed in all wounds, attended with a hemorrhage, ſuch as gaſhes of ſabres, thruſts of ſwords, &c. In bleeding at the noſe it may be uſed as ſnuff. Every family ſhould keep a box of this powder, to remedy on the ſpot all danger to which people are always expoſed, eſpecially in the night, as by the ſudden loſs of blood ſeveral women periſh after delivery. In a battle or naval engagement, the wounded that may be attacked with any hemorrhagy whatſoever, if provided with a box of this powder, may ſtop the effuſion of their own blood without the help of a ligature; at leaſt it would be neceſſary that officers were always furniſhed with it, to be able to ſave the lives of a great number of brave ſoldiers, who periſh by weakneſs, as from their ſituation they cannot otherwiſe be timely relieved.

The ſaid powders to be ſold at the ſtore of Mr. EZRA JONES, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreet, where an extract of the proceedings of the faculty of Paris are depoſited, reſpecting ſome particular caſes, and method of applying the ſaid powders. ¶

September, 26, 1780.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's meadow, near York-Town, Two HORSES, one a black, about 13 hands high, 9 years old, one white ſpot on his wither, occaſioned by the collar; neither brand nor ear mark; had one ſhoe on when ſtolen. The other a dun colour, with a black mane and tail, a black ſtrake along his back, ſix years old, 15 hands high, a ſtar in his forehead, one hind foot white, the hoof white, was ſhod before: Both natural trotters; the dun can pace a ſmall travel. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes ſhall have *Five Hundred Dollars*, and for the thieves and horſes *Eight Hundred Dollars*, and reaſonable charges, paid by me, JOSHUA HUTTON, or ROBERT DUNN, in York-Town. ‖

BROKE into the paſture of Peter Phipps, in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 18th of this inſtant, A Bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round; the ſaid horſe broke into the paſture with a bridle on. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and have him again. PETER PHIPPS.

The 28th of the 10th Month, 1780. ¶

I HAVE for ſale a very valuable tract of LAND, in Prince William and Fauquier counties, containing 3819 acres, whereon are ſeveral valuable improvements, the land equal in quality to any in that part of the country, the whole well watered, and one exceeding convenient place for building any kind of water-works, with a great plenty of water for any purpoſe; it is ſituated within 40 miles of Fredericksburg, and for the convenience of ſelling is divided into ſixteen farms, which will be ſold ſeparate or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. I will take Continental currency, hard money, waggons and horſes, or young Negroes for pay; and provided I get half in hand will take the other in yearly payments, payable in tobacco or ſpecie. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the aforeſaid tract, or any part thereof, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on Bullſkin, in Berkley county, in the State aforeſaid.

¶ WILLIAM ASKEW.

THE ſubſcribers beg leave to inform the Public, that a few doors above Market-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, they carry on the MANTUA-MAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, in the neweſt and neateſt faſhions. Thoſe Ladies who chooſe to favour them with their cuſtom may depend on expedition, neatneſs, and the loweſt prices.

HANNAH MATLOCK,
BETSEY COLLINS.

N. B. They have for ſale, Peaſe, Beans, Oat-Meal, and a good aſſortment of Garden Seeds. Captains of veſſels or others may be ſupplied with any of the above articles on the ſhorteſt notice.

Alſo for ſale, a good COW. ‖

THE HIGHEST PRICE

GIVEN FOR CLEAN

COTTON & LINEN RAGS,

BY

HALL & SELLERS.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, in Worceſter townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 27th of July laſt, a red and white ſpotted COW, with a mark in her ear, and gives ſome wilch. The owner proving his property, paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

¶ JACOB WEBER.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen from the plantation of Philip Price, in Kingſeſſing townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 10th of September laſt, at night, A likely Bay MARE, about 15 hands high, 4 years old laſt ſpring, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, large under jaw, ſwitch tail, very ſtrait limbs, trots and canters well, carries her noſe out in riding, good courage. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the mare only, with reaſonable charges, if brought to ſaid Price's, or to John Sharpleſs, in Concord townſhip, Cheſter county, by

¶ JOSEPH SHARPLESS.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, by

JOHN KEAN,

At the ſtore formerly occupied by Mr. James Cunning, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, juſt oppoſite the Meal-market,

DARK, blue, brown, cinnamon, claret and cloth coloured ſuperfine broadcloths; brown, claret, blue and cloth coloured ſeconds; blue, brown and light coloured naps; velvets of all colours, ribb'd, plain, ſpotted and flowered; drawboys; fine and coarſe cambricks and lawns; broad and narrow Ruſſia ſheeting; checks; worſted and ſilk hoſe; a beautiful aſſortment of chintz and calicoes; figured and plain minionet lawns; minionet lawn handkerchiefs; white, blue and brown ſerges; fine and coarſe linens; white pelongs, ſarſnets and perſians; black mode; womens white gloves; tapes; white and coloured threads; ſilk gauze; corded dimities; a large quantity of the beſt ſewing ſilk; ribbons; ſilk handkerchiefs; ivory combs; a quantity of coarſe milled hoſe; writing paper; ſnuff in bottles.----Alſo excellent claret in hogſheads and bottles.

Said Kean's induſtry and attention will be directed to the procuring the beſt goods, to keep a general aſſortment, and to ſell at the loweſt prices the ſituation of the times will admit. Perſons having goods to diſpoſe of cheap, for caſh in hand, may find a purchaſer. At the ſtore conſtant attendance will be given, the ſtricteſt punctuality obſerved, and every endeavour exerciſed to give general ſatisfaction.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

PETER and WILLIAM WIKOFF,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, oppoſite Elfrey's Alley,

AN ASSORTMENT of European and Weſt-India GOODS, among which are, ſuperfine broad cloths, midling and low priced ditto, ſuperfine India chintz, muſlins, gauzes and ſilks, linen, cotton and ſilk handkerchiefs, hairbines, calimancoes, and other ſtuffs, cotton velvets, ſerge denim, ſerges, baize, rattinets, pluſh, ſilk ſtockings, pins, buttons, buckles, hinges, locks, wool cards, fine Indian robes, flannel and blankets.

Alſo rum, ſugar, bohea and hyſon tea of the beſt quality, red port wine, and Madeira wines of different prices and qualities ſome of which is as good as the beſt that ever was brought into this country, which they will ſell by the pipe or leſſer quantity. 6 w.

Lately imported from France, Holland and St. Euſtatia, and to be SOLD wholeſale, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his ſtore, on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, the fifth door above Market-ſtreet, and two doors below Mr. Jeremiah Warder's,

A FEW bales of blue and white Welch plains, ſuitable for Negroe's clothing, 9 qr. roſe blankets, blue and brown broadcloths, brown and green ſerges, fine hairbines and cambletts, mens worſted hoſe, white and brown flemiſh ſheetings, yd. wd. hollands, Iriſh and laval linens, German dowlaſs, ditto ozenbrig, Ruſſia drilling, 7-8ths, yd. and apron wd. cotton check, chintzes and calicoes, cambricks and lawns, muſlins and humhums, black and white plain, ſpotted and chain gauzes, gauze handkerchiefs, kentings, India dimities, plain and figured ribbands, printed linen and cotton handkerchiefs, check ditto, bandanoes, black and white modes and ſattins, ell wd. perſians, black, white, blue, green, red and pink perſians and farſnets, mantuas, black ſilk for breeches, black princes ſtuff, womens ſilk mitts, thread hoſe, tablecloths and napkins, quality bindings, bobbins, cap, apron and filliting tapes, Scotch, ſtitching and coloured threads, beſt ſcarf twiſt, gartering, writing and wrapping paper, Engliſh playing cards, Leghorn hats, ivory combs, pins and needles, plated and metal buckles, table knives and forks, Barlow penknives, razors and ſciſſars, awlblades, H and HE hinges, but and table ditto, bureau deſk furniture, deſk, cheſt and padlocks, handſaws, half-round and three ſquare files, and a variety of other HARDWARE.

Alſo a few caſks of Six-penny nails, ſeveral boxes of china, Weſt-India rum of a good quality by the hogſhead, indigo by the barrel or dozen w. loaf ſugar, coffee, green tea, &c. &c. Likewiſe two or three iron ſtoves 6 w.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on Monday, the 9th inſtant, A likely Negroe Boy, named ISAAC, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, born in Virginia, and formerly the property of Pitman Clemens, Eſq. He is a good waiter, and underſtands the care of horſes. He took with him a blue regimental coat, faced with buff, a light drab coloured coat, with jacket and breeches of the ſame, a ſhort ſea-green coat newly turned, a pair of boots and a pair of old ſhoes, a number of check and white ſhirts, ſtockings, handkerchiefs, &c. a round hat, and a blanket, almoſt new. Whoever apprehends the ſaid negroe, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, from S. HEPBURN.

Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, October 10. †

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Antrim townſhip, Cumberland county, on the 8th of Auguſt laſt, A Brown HORSE, about 6 years old, 15 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, ſhod all round, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. † JOHN RULE.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lurgan townſhip, Cumberland county, State of Pennſylvania, about two years ago, two STEERS, one black, with a brown back, cropt in both ears; the other red, cropt in one ear, with a white ſpot on the off ſhoulder. The owner is hereby deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the coſts. ¶ THOMAS GREER.

Lower Merion, October 18, 1780.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, the latter end of Auguſt laſt, A ſmall Brown and White Spotted STEER, about four years old, branded on the horn, FOYARD. The owner coming, proving property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to RUDOLPH LATCH.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

NOVEMBER. 1780. THE NUMB. 2633.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1780.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, *of July 22.*

A short SKETCH *of the* LIFE *and* CHARACTER *of General*

WASHINGTON.

AS this gentleman always refused to accept of any pecuniary appointment for his public services, no salary has been annexed by Congress to his important command, and he only draws weekly for the expences of his public table, and other necessary demands. General Washington, having never been in Europe, could not possibly have seen much military service when the armies of Britain were sent to subdue the Americans; yet still, for a variety of reasons, he was by much the most proper man on the continent, and probably any where else, to be placed at the head of an American army. The very high estimation he stood in for integrity and honour, his engaging in the cause of his country from sentiment and conviction of her wrongs, his moderation in politics, his extensive property and his approved abilities as a commander, were motives which necessarily obliged the choice of America to fall upon him.

That nature has given General Washington extraordinary military talents, will hardly be controverted by his most bitter enemies. Having been early actuated with a warm passion to serve his country in the military line, he has greatly improved his talents by unweared industry, a close application to the best writers upon tactics, and by a more than common method and exactness. In reality, when it comes to be considered, that at first he only headed a body of men entirely unacquainted with military discipline or operations, somewhat ungovernable in temper, and who at best could only be stiled an alert and good militia, acting under very short enlistments, uncloathed, unaccoutred, and at all times very ill supplied with ammunition and artillery; and that with such an army he withstood the ravages and progress of near 40,000 veteran troops, plentifully provided with every necessary article, commanded by the bravest officers in Europe, and supported by a very powerful navy, which effectually prevented all movements by water; when all this comes to be impartially considered, we may venture to pronounce, that General Washington may be regarded as one of the greatest military ornaments of the present age.

General Washington is now in the forty-seventh year of his age; he is a tall well made made man, rather large boned, and has a tolerably genteel address; his features are manly and bold, his eyes of a bluish cast, and very lively; his hair a deep brown, his face rather long, and marked with the small pox; his complexion sun-burnt and without much colour, and his countenance sensible, composed and thoughtful. There is a remarkable air of dignity about him, with a striking degree of gracefulness; he has an excellent understanding, without much quickness; is strictly just, vigilant and generous; an affectionate husband, a faithful friend, a father to the deserving soldier; gentle in his manners, in temper rather reserved; a total stranger to religious prejudices, which have so often excited christians of one denomination to cut the throats of those of another; in his morals he is irreproachable, and was never known to exceed the bounds of the most rigid temperance. In a word, all his friends and acquaintance universally allow, that no man ever united in his own person a more perfect alliance of the virtues of a philosopher, with the talents of a General; candour, sincerity, affability and simplicity, seem to be the striking features of his character, till an occasion offers of displaying the most determined bravery and independence of spirit.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, Wholesale or Retail, by

HALL and SELLERS,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *opposite the Jersey-Market,*

A neat EDITION of

THE NEW TESTAMENT,

Printed on a good Type, and exceeding good Paper.

At same Place may be had

DILWORTH's SPELLING BOOKS, PRIMERS, WATTS's PSALMS and HYMNS, &c.

WRAPPING PAPER,

To be SOLD, by

HALL & SELLERS.

Philadelphia, November 12, 1780.

WAS taken up this morning, trespassing on the subscriber, in his meadow in Passyunk, near the mouth of Schuylkill, the following creatures, viz. a bay HORSE, near 14 hands high, branded AM in one, and has bad hoofs. A black two year old MARE COLT, and a bay yearling COLT. The owner or owners are desired to apply to RICHARD BARRY, at the Conestogoe Waggon, in Market-street, prove their property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be sold for the same, agreeable to a law of the State. ¶

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Ridley township, Chester county, in Pennsylvania, a black GELDING, 14 hands high, 13 years old, with a star and snip, his near hind foot white, and a blemish on his off eye. Whoever secures the horse and thief, so as the thief is convicted and the owner gets the horse again, shall receive the above reward, or Two Hundred Dollars for the horse only. ‖ WILLIAM PRICE.

To ALL *whom it may concern.*

State of New-Jersey, ss.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held for the state of New-Jersey, at the house of Isaac Wood, Innholder, in Mount-Holly, in the county of Burlington, on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of December next, at the hour of ten in the forenoon of the same day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bills of Stephen Decatur, (who as well &c.) against the brig or vessel called the Rodney, taken at sea on her voyage from Liverpool, to South-Carolina, and lately commanded by—— Wignall;—of Stephen Decatur and Roger Kaighn, (who as well &c.) against the brigantine or vessel called the Rodney, taken at sea on her voyage from Plymouth to South-Carolina, William Robbins, late Master; — Of David Stevens; (who as well &c.) against a certain schooner or vessel Virginia built, burden about thirty tons, taken at sea, no person being on board, loaded with tobacco;— against the schooner called the Flying Fish, a recaptured vessel;— Of Joshua Studson, (who as well &c.) against the schooner or vessel called the John;—against the sloop or vessel called the Catherine, which said schooner John, and sloop Catherine were lately taken by said Joshua Studson, on the south side of Staten-Island, near Prince's Bay;— Of Samuel Bigelow (who as well &c.) against a certain schooner called the Betsey, a re-captured vessel, drove on the bar at Cranberry-Inlet by distress of weather, formerly belonging to some inhabitant of the State of Delaware, and said to be cut out of Mush-Melon creek by the enemy, and also against negroe Toney, taken on board said schooner Betsey; Of Stephen Decatur and Roger Kaighn, (who as well &c.) against the brig or vessel called the Richard, taken at sea on her voyage from Glasgow to Charlestown, James Robison late Master; with their respective tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes: To the end and intent that the owner or owners of the said vessels respectively, or any other person or persons interested therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels and their respective tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes, and the said negroe Toney, should not be condemned to the several captors thereof, and decrees thereon pass, pursuant to the prayer of the said bills.

By Order of the Judge,

JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD, *Register.*

Haddonfield, Nov. 18, 1780.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable PLANTATION, whereon Colonel Thomas Strawbridge now dwells, situate in the lower part of Chester county, on a public road, leading from Lancaster to Newport and Wilmington, about a mile from J. Ruston's, and three from L. Pusey's mill, containing two hundred and forty-two acres of land, about 50 acres whereof is in wood, and about 40 acres is mowable meadow, which at a trifling expence may be encreased to 50 acres, under water-course, the remainder of the land is arable, a moderate portion whereof produced upwards of 600 bushels of grain the preceding year: There are on the premises, a commodious stone dwelling house, having two well finished rooms below and four chambers, with a good lodging garret under new cedar roof; there is a large stone kitchen adjoining, and a good dry cellar under the house; a large convenient barn, about 70 feet long, a well constructed stone stable, a waggon and corn-house under one roof; a stone spring-house, two stories high, supplied by an excellent spring handy to the dwelling; there is also a tenement suitable for a small family, with several other out-houses. The place is well supplied with fruit of different sorts, having about 150 well grown apple-trees, beside a young orchard of 250 trees, being a collection of various kinds of the best grafted fruit; the land is very favourable to grass, being well watered by several streams, a main branch of Elk creek running through it, which affords an opportunity of erecting a mill, if required: the situation, by experience, is healthy, in a good neighbourhood, and about 17 miles from a public landing. For farther information enquire at the bridge or Lower-ferry, on Schuylkill, of James Lindley, at New-Garden, or the Printers hereof. November 22, 1780.

Easton, November 12, 1780.

TAKEN up at Easton, in the county of Northampton, on the 30th of October last, a certain ENOCH WELLS, then in possession of a red sorrel Stallion, on suspicion of having stolen the same. The stallion is about 9 or 10 years old, 14 or 15 hands high, and paces. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay reasonable charges, and take the horse and thief (who is confined in Easton goal) away. If no person applies for said horse on or before the 12th of December next, he will be sold for the costs, by CONRAD ERIE, jun. and

¶ ISAAC BERLIN.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Providence township, Philadelphia county, in September last, Six SHEEP, one of them with a bell. Whoever owns the said sheep, are desired to come, pay the charges, and take them away.

‖ ABRAHAM REINER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Oxford township, Philadelphia county, the 6th of October ult. a dark brown HORSE, about 8 or 9 years old, 14 hands high, shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ JOSEPH YATES.

WILLIAM NICHOLLS

Has removed his store from Mr. Owen Jones's to the store formerly occupied by Mr. Sitgreaves, on the north side of Market-street, opposite the Indian King; where he has to sell, by wholesale or retail, a quantity of the following articles, viz.

Superfine, second & coarse broadcloths, of all colours;
Coatings;
Blue, brown and cloth coloured naps;
Velvets and corderoys of all colours, spotted & flowered;
Dark and light coloured chintzes;
Cambricks and lawns;
Cambrick and lawn handkerchiefs, spotted and flowered;
Linen handkerchiefs;
Camblets, duroys, rattinets;
Serges and drawboys;
Taffeties, persians, pelongs;
Modes and sarsnets;
Ladies silk mitts;
Good sewing silk;
Silk, worsted & coarse hose;
Plain, figured and chain gauze;
Britannias;
Russia and Irish sheetings, broad and narrow;
Marseilles quilting;
Diapers and dimities;
White and coloured thread;
Tapes and bobbins;
Pins and needles;
Checks;
Barcelona handkerchiefs;
A quantity of imported boots and shoes;
Also, Madeira and claret wine, Jamaica spirit and West-India rum, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Said Nicholls takes this opportunity of returning his best thanks to those who have been so obliging as to favour him with their custom at his late store, and hopes for a continuance of their friendship. He flatters himself that his methods of procuring supplies are so advantageous, that he will be enabled to make it the interest of every person to frequent his store.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there now is at the plantation, in the tenure of Aaron Garrett, in the township of Willis-Town, Chester county, Pennsylvania, A Black BULL, supposed to be rising three years old last spring, having a crop off the near ear, and a swallow-fork in the off ear. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

AARON GARRETT.

Willis-Town, Nov. 10, 1780. ‖

The 10*th day of the* 11*th Month*, 1780.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Middletown township, Bucks county, A Sorrel MARE, with a white blaze down her face; supposed to be three years old, thirteen hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. § THOMAS PAXSON.

JOHN BENEZET,

INTENDING very shortly for Europe, requests all persons indebted to him to discharge their accounts immediately, and those to whom he is indebted to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled and paid.

Said BENEZET has for sale, West-India Rum, Sugars and Molasses; also a few Pipes of excellent MADEIRA, which he will dispose of very low for cash.

November 7, 1780. ¶

Two Guineas Reward.

RAN-AWAY on Tuesday last, a likely NEGROE LAD, aged 16 years, slim made and a little inclined to a yellow complection: had on, when he went away, a light blue coat, leather breeches, blue yarn stockings, with square brass buckles in his shoes; his name PETER. Any person taking up and conveying said Lad to Mr. JOHN MEASE, of Philadelphia, shall receive the above reward, exclusive of necessary charges. All Captains of ships are cautioned not to suffer said Negroe to proceed with them to sea. §

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the 26th day of October last, from the borough of Chester, in Chester county, SIX CATTLE: Their description as follows:—One large black cow, fat; one red ditto, with a white face; one do. red and white, gave milk when she went away; one ditto, brindle, with some white in her face; two dark brown ditto, one of which had a white back, the other a freckled face. Whoever takes up said cattle and delivers them to either of us the subscribers, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, and if stolen, FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for bringing the thief to justice, paid by

WILLIAM THOMSON, London Grove, or
EDWARD VERNON, Chester borough. ¶

Philadelphia, November 6, 1780.

THE CORPORATION for the Relief of PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS, their Widows and Children, are to meet on Wednesday, the 29th of November, at Ten o'Clock, A. M. at the First Presbyterian Church in this City, to consider how the Rates and Annuities are to be paid, the Fund having suffered greatly by the Depreciation of the Continental Currency.

JAMES SPROAT, Secretary.

New-Britain township, Bucks county, Nov. 1, 1780.

WAS FOUND some time ago, between Philadelphia and the Rising-Sun Tavern, a Leather POCKET-BOOK, in which was some Continental currency, and a certificate for an oath of allegiance to the States. The owner coming, proving property, and paying charges, may have it again. * WILLIAM HYNES.

On AMERICAN FINANCE.

EVERY man muſt now be convinced that the eſtabliſhment of our finances, on a *certain* and permanent baſis, is of the very utmoſt importance to this country, and, conſequently, deſerves the moſt ſerious attention of every well-wiſher to its happineſs and independence. The evils that have ariſen from the depreciation of our paper currency, both to the public and to private perſons, have been daily increaſing, and have impreſſed the mind of every true American with diſtreſſing and uneaſy feelings. In the courſe of this alarming national diſeaſe, we have ſeen a variety of *palliative* remedies applied; but no one method, likely to produce a radical cure, has been adopted:—Let us then, while the ſtamina remain unimpaired, make uſe of the means in our power for reſtoring the conſtitution of our country to its priſtine energy and vigor. It is no time to heſitate: Delay may prove fatal.

I beg leave, with due deference to thoſe of ſuperior judgment and abilities, to ſuggeſt the following plan, for the purpoſe of giving a *fixed* value to the Continental Bills of Credit that are to be iſſued, and exchanged for thoſe now in circulation, according to the Reſolution of the 18th of March.

I would propoſe that, by a recommendation of Congreſs, two-thirds of all the ſpecie, bullion, and gold and ſilver plate, of the inhabitants of the Thirteen United States, be called into the Treaſuries of their reſpective States, by their Legiſlatures; except ſuch belonging to the ſubjects of other powers who may be reſident among us, either in public or private characters:—That every individual, on delivering into the hands of the Commiſſioners (to be appointed for that purpoſe in each county) his proportion of ſpecie, bullion and plate, or any of them, receive a Draught, ſigned by two of the Commiſſioners (and if for *plate*, deſcribing the ſame) upon the Treaſury of the State in which he reſides, for an equal ſum and value, payable in the Continental Bills of Credit to be iſſued by virtue of the Reſolution of Congreſs of the 18th of March; which Bills are to bear an intereſt of five per centum per annum:—That every perſon be permitted to redeem at any time, the whole or part of his plate and bullion ſo called into the Treaſury, with ſpecie, weight for weight:—That if the gold and ſilver furniſhed by any particular State ſhould prove inſufficient to diſcharge the quota of the expence of the war aſſigned to that State, the deficiency ſhould be made up out of the ſurpluſage of the others:—That a land tax be raiſed in produce; on the plan recommended by ARISTIDES, in the Pennſylvania Packet of March 30th, ſo far as it is practicable:—That thoſe officers in the civil departments of government, entitled to periodical ſalaries, be paid one half thereof in *grain*: And that whatever grain ſhall remain in the public granaries, after making ſuch payments, be appropriated to the ſupply of the army, and other exigencies of government:—That ſo much of the produce of the country, as may be ſpared, be exported, *under the direction of government*, in order to procure cloathing, and ſuch foreign articles as the public ſervice might require:—That nothing be exported by the public Agents, in that capacity, but thoſe articles furniſhed by the land-tax; nor any thing imported by them in return, but neceſſaries for the army and for the naval ſervice: And, if the quantity that might be wanted of theſe ſhould not equal in price the amount of the ſales, that the ballance be made up in money only:—That ſuch cuſtoms, impoſts and taxes be levied on property, other than improved lands, as that the national expences may be equally borne by the whole community:—That at leaſt one-tenth of the taxes to be raiſed in money be payable, for the ſecond, fourth and ſixth years, in gold or ſilver:—That an annual eſtimate be made of the joint expences of the United States; and that the Treaſurer of every State be impowered to lend, at an intereſt of five per cent. per ann. on good *landed ſecurity*, for no longer term than two years at a time, ſo much of the overplus of their reſpective quotas of the Continental expenditures, as are not wanted on the public account:—That the legal intereſt be fixed throughout the United States, at five per cent. per ann.—That our foreign loans be diſcharged as expeditiouſly as poſſible; and, if the public exigencies ſhould require them, that loans of ſpecie, or of the bills of credit which are to be emitted, be obtained among ourſelves; the intereſt thereof to be paid in the ſame kind of money that is lent:—That every precaution be uſed againſt the exportation of gold and ſilver:—That the returns of gold and ſilver, delivered to the Commiſſioners, be made on oath; and, the better to prevent frauds being committed by the concealing of plate, ſpecie or bullion, that any perſon diſcovering ſuch concealment to the Commiſſioners before-mentioned, be entitled to one-third part thereof; the remaining two-thirds to be forfeited to the State, and the offender proſecuted for perjury: Perſons refuſing to make a return to be conſidered as enemies, and their eſtates confiſcated:—That all the plate of each individual be kept by itſelf, and diſtinctly marked with the owner's name and place of abode; and, if there ſhould be a neceſſity to melt it down for coinage, that each proprietor's be taken in a numerical order, to be aſcertained by lot:—That a *Sinking Fund* be eſtabliſhed in each State, appropriated to the ſole purpoſe of redeeming the Continental Bills of Credit, within the limited period:—That all cuſtoms and exciſes be payable in gold and ſilver; and that the ſurpluſage of theſe, and of all other taxes obtained in ſpecie, after making the public expenditures, be applied to ſupply this fund; and likewiſe every other ſaving of the national revenues:—That the vacant and unappropriated lands, belonging to any of the States, be ſold; and the monies, ariſing from the ſales thereof, alſo veſted in their Sinking Funds:—That the faith and honour of the United States be ſolemnly engaged by Congreſs to ſupply the deficiencies of the Sinking Fund of any State, ſhould any happen, out of the ſurpluſage of others:—That, during the term within which the Continental Bills of Credit are to be redeemed, all duties upon exports be low; and thoſe on the imports of commodities of luxury, high: But that all articles imported on the public account, in the manner before mentioned, be exempt from duties:—That, at the expiration of ſix years, every creditor of government who had lodged ſpecie in the Funds, or his aſſignee, be paid, at the Treaſury of his reſpective State, gold or ſilver, to the amount of the Continental Bills he ſhall there produce: And that every proprietor of plate or bullion in the Funds receive, at the ſame place, his ſhare thereof, if uncoined, upon his paying the ſum of ſimilar bills which he had obtained for the ſame, together with five per cent. per ann. in ſpecie thereon (this deduction of intereſt to be inſtead of any tax whatſoever on plate:) But if coined, then to receive ſpecie for his bills; and that ſuch deduction be made only until the time of the coinage:—That the Bills of Credit ſtruck by the authority of the Legiſlature of any particular State, and for the redemption of which ſufficient funds are appropriated, be not re-iſſued, when carried into the State-Treaſury by loans or taxes; but that, as faſt as they are paid in, they be deſtroyed, and the new Continental Bills of Credit, to the ſame amount, placed in their ſtead:—That the old Continental money be immediately taken out of circulation.

Theſe meaſures would give credit and ſtability to our Paper Currency; and intereſt the whole community in our ſucceſs. They would diffuſe vigor and ſpirit through all our operations:—They would enable us to conduct the civil and military departments of government with regularity and effect. With regard to thoſe whigs, who would object to the making ſo ſmall a ſacrifice to obtain ſo important an end, I will only obſerve, that they deſerve not to be free; and as to the diſaffected, who have hitherto profited by the calamities of their country, and derived advantages from the misfortunes of its friends, it is high time that they ſhould be obliged to contribute, equally with the reſt of the community, towards our ſupport and defence.

AMERICUS.

November 16, 1780.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

EXAMPLES of public virtue are at all times uſeful, and neceſſary to be known, but more eſpecially when public exigencies call loudly for imitation of them; and although hiſtory of times paſt (as well as many inſtances during this noble conteſt in America for the rights of mankind) afford us numerous proofs of a noble and diſintereſted conduct in times like theſe, yet as many people who may have the curioſity to read your paper, have neither opportunity nor inclination to conſult hiſtory, I flatter myſelf the following extract from Doctor Robinſon's much celebrated hiſtory of Charles the Fifth, Emperor of Germany and King of Spain, may not be diſagreeable to your readers, as it exhibits to the world a nobleneſs of mind, an exalted diſintereſtedneſs, and a true love of country, in the virtuous and renowned Andrew Doria, which has not been ſurpaſſed in the courſe of about two hundred and fifty years ſince it happened, and will tranſmit his name to future ages with more eſteem, honour and true fame, than all the groveling and temporary advantages that ſelf intereſt can obtain. It is taken from the American edition, vol. II. page 235, &c. After enumerating a number of diſaſters experienced by Francis the Firſt, of France, in the war then ſubſiſting between him and the Emperor, the elegant hiſtorian proceeds thus:

"THE loſs of Genoa followed immediately upon the ruin of the army in Naples. To deliver his country from the dominion of foreigners was Doria's higheſt ambition, and had been his principal inducement to quit the ſervice of France, and enter into that of the Emperor. A moſt favourable opportunity for executing this honourable enterprize now preſented itſelf. The city of Genoa, afflicted by the peſtilence, was almoſt deſerted by its inhabitants; the French garriſon, being neither regularly paid nor recruited, was reduced to an inconſiderable number; Doria's emiſſaries found that ſuch of the citizens as remained, being weary alike of the French and Imperial yoke, the rigour of which they had alternately felt, were ready to welcome him as their deliverer, and to ſecond all his meaſures. Things wearing this promiſing aſpect, he ſailed towards the coaſt of Genoa; on his approach the French gallies retired; a ſmall body of men which he landed ſurprized one of the gates of Genoa in the night-time; Trivulci, the French governor, with his feeble garriſon, ſhut himſelf up in the citadel, and Doria took poſſeſſion of the town without bloodſhed or reſiſtance. Want of proviſions quickly obliged Trivulci to capitulate; the people, eager to aboliſh ſuch an odious monument of their ſervitude, ran together with a tumultuous violence, and levelled the citadel with the ground.

"It was now in Doria's power to have rendered himſelf the ſovereign of his country, which he had ſo happily freed from oppreſſion. The fame of his former actions, the ſucceſs of his preſent attempt, the attachment of his friends, the gratitude of his countrymen, together with the ſupport of the Emperor, all conſpired to facilitate his attaining the ſupreme authority, and invited him to lay hold of it. But, with a magnanimity of which there are few examples, he ſacrificed all thoughts of aggrandizing himſelf to the virtuous inſtruction of eſtabliſhing liberty in his country, the higheſt object at which ambition can aim. Having aſſembled the whole body of the people in the court before his palace, he aſſured them, that the happineſs of ſeeing them once more in poſſeſſion of freedom was to him a full reward for all his ſervices; that, more delighted with the name of citizen than of ſovereign, he claimed no pre eminence or power above his equals, but remitted entirely to them the right of ſettling what form of government they would now chuſe to be eſtabliſhed among them. The people liſtened to him with tears of admiration and of joy. Twelve perſons were elected to new-model the conſtitution of the republic. The influence of Doria's virtue and example communicated itſelf to his countrymen; the factions which had long torn and ruined the ſtate, ſeemed to be forgotten; prudent precautions were taken to prevent their reviving; and the ſame form of government which hath ſubſiſted with little variations ſince that time in Genoa, was eſtabliſhed with univerſal applauſe. Doria lived to a great age, beloved, reſpected and honoured by his countrymen; and adhering uniformly to his profeſſions of moderation, without arrogating any thing unbecoming a private citizen, he preſerved a great aſcendant over the councils of the republic, which owed its being to his generoſity. The authority he poſſeſſed was more flattering, as well as more ſatisfactory, than that derived from ſovereignty; a dominion founded in love and in gratitude; and upheld by veneration for his virtues, not by the dread of his power. His memory is ſtill reverenced by the Genoeſe, and he is diſtinguiſhed in their public monuments, and celebrated in the works of their hiſtorians by the moſt honourable of all appellations, THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY, AND THE RESTORER OF ITS LIBERTY.

To the honourable the MEMBERS *of the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania.

Gentlemen,

THE Conſtitution of this State, by directing Bills to be publiſhed for conſideration, and requiring that, except on occaſions of urgent neceſſity, they ſhould not be enacted into laws until the next ſitting of the Houſe, took care to give the Freemen an opportunity of examining their principles, and expreſſing their ſentiments of them to their Repreſentatives, previous to their being enacted into laws, that they might be bound by no law, the nature and tendency of which they were not firſt well acquainted with. The Bill reſpecting the troops of the Pennſylvania line in the fœderal army, publiſhed for conſideration, is of ſo much conſequence, both to the line and the freemen of the Commonwealth, as to require all the maturity of deliberation provided for by the Conſtitution. Its object is, to do that juſtice to the line which their ſervices entitle them to, and thereby to enable the State to ſupport the common cauſe with vigour and effect. To attain *either* of theſe ends at the expence of the *other* would be ruinous, and cannot be the intention of the Houſe; and to ſquander away the public funds, and effect *neither*, would be ſtill worſe.

Every freeman of the State and friend to our cauſe muſt wiſh to ſee juſtice done to our brave veterans, and as our legiſlature cannot hitherto be juſtly charged with the leaſt inattention to their merits or wants, I cannot perſwade myſelf but the army would chooſe the principles and operation of the law, intended to ſatisfy their juſt demands, to be carefully weighed and conſidered, that ample and equal juſtice might be done to every individual for his paſt ſervices, without exhauſting our reſources for carrying on the war with ſucceſs.------The virtuous ſoldier, who has braved every difficulty and danger of the field, would ſpurn at the meaſure which involves the ruin of his country, tho' deſigned for his benefit, and deteſt it, if calculated to enrich a few ſpeculators at *his* expence.

We are called upon to furniſh a money, which may be of equal value and paſs as ſpecie. Every other kind of money has been found inadequate to the furniſhing the neceſſary ſupplies and rewarding the ſoldier. Bills of credit founded on public reſolutions, without funds to ſupport them, have failed, and every attempt to recover their original value has ended in ſpeculation.

America poſſeſſes public property enough in lands, the moſt certain and valuable of all funds; but if not wiſely managed, it will prove inſufficient. It becomes us, therefore, to take care how we diſpoſe of it, and to be ſecure that our future bills of credit are fixed upon a ſure foundation, and circulate freely, before we apply it to any other purpoſe. If we neglect this point, our *new bills* will depreciate as the *old*, and, inſtead of relieving our army, we will plunge both them and ourſelves into irretrievable ruin; and, under a ſhew of doing juſtice for former ſervices, put it out of our power to ſupport them any longer. Iſſue the new bills of credit at ſpecie value, and ſupport them as gold and ſilver, and we ſhall be able to maintain our troops with honour to the ſtate, and comfort to themſelves; and the very funds which gave the bills a currency, and carried us triumphantly thro' the war, will amply reward their paſt ſervices, and be of eſſential advantage to them on their return into the claſs of citizens. But I fear the depriving the ſtate of the funds, neceſſary to give currency and credit to our approaching emiſſions, is not the *only* defect in this *bill*. For ſhould it paſs in its preſent form, there is every reaſon to believe that the ſoldiers will go unrewarded, the ſtate be deprived of its property and reſources, and a few ſpeculators be enriched, at the expence of both.

Suppoſe the law paſſed, the Commiſſioners in camp, and the certificate granted—what can the ſoldier get for it when in his poſſeſſion? It will not purchaſe him the moſt trifling eſtate appropriated to reward him. He wants a razor to ſhave his beard, a pair of ſhoes, or a drink of grog—will his certificate procure them? What then will he do, but curſe the certificate, and thoſe who gave him ſuch money, and ſell it to the firſt ſpeculator who is willing to give him a few dollars to ſupply his preſent neceſſities. Thus the private ſoldier and the ſubaltern officer will be defrauded of their pittance, while the ſpeculating pedlar, with his ill-gotten caſh, will be found lounging in the camp, and pocketing the reward of the hardy veteran,—and in a few months after we ſhall behold him in triumphant poſſeſſion of the eſtate *juſtly* forfeited by his *more virtuous* predeceſſor.

Thus a *high ſpeculation* muſt be the neceſſary operation of the bill as it ſtands; and tho' a few officers may poſſibly be able to preſerve their own certificates, even they muſt club them, if they mean to purchaſe any eſtate of value. But, for the honour of the army, I truſt none of them will found ſo deſtitute of the ſpirit of a ſoldier, as to encourage the ſpeculation, or ſo baſe, as to pocket the reward of the private ſoldiers.-----The diſpoſition of the legiſlature to do juſtice to ſuffering merit deſerves the higheſt commendation; how mortifying then would it be to find themſelves diſappointed by an error in the plan! My only aim in this addreſs is to caution you, Gentlemen, againſt proſecuting one, in the execution of which you muſt miſs your object. Fund your public property, furniſh a currency equal in value to gold and ſilver; pay up the arrears of your troops in that money, and continue to pay them punctually their wages in caſh of equal value, ſupply them alſo with with every article you promiſed them; if your reſources can do more, do it with chearfulneſs. When an honourable peace renders ſuch funds to ſupport your credit unneceſſary, pay them what you owe them for paſt depreciation, and pay it with intereſt. But as you love your country; as you value the cauſe you are engaged in; as you regard the welfare of your troops, whom you are bound to ſupport during their enliſtment; and as you wiſh an honourable period put to the war, deprive them not of future ſupport by any preſent exertion to make up for the paſt. You may do both; but take care for the one, e'er you exhauſt yourſelves in diſcharging the other. My blood runs cold and I ſhudder with horror, on reading this clauſe in the bill, "And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the confiſcated and other lands herein before mentioned ſhould not amount to the arrearages of pay found due as aforeſaid, that then and in that caſe this State will provide other and ſufficient funds for the full payment in ſpecie and diſcharge of the notes given as aforeſaid." Can it be poſſible, gentlemen, that the legiſlators of Pennſylvania would paſs an act, to diveſt themſelves of every viſible and ſolid fund they are poſſeſſed of, at a time when funds muſt be provided for eſtabliſhing bills of credit of ſpecie value on ſolid and laſting principles? Is there a ſoldier in the Pennſylvania line could requeſt ſuch a thing? No: I am ſure there is not. They are poſſeſſed of more virtue and magnanimity. They ever have, and I will venture to add ever will, manifeſt more noble principles. Their patriotic and generous ſouls would revolt at the thought. They will never tarniſh the luſtre of their former conduct and characters by ſuch a requeſt. They have never made, nor can they make ſuch a demand. Aſſure them that the ſtate is deeply ſenſible of their merit, and will reward it as ſoon as in their power—that their juſt complaints are heard, and the cauſes of them ſhall be removed—that in the mean time their pay ſhall be made equal to the original ſtipulation—and they are contented; but, by ſuch an unſeaſonable exertion as the preſent bill propoſes, cut the ſeven locks off your own heads, and you will bow down like Sampſon, and grind at the mill in the priſon houſe of your enemies. Your lands of different de-

scriptions afford a fund sufficient for establishing a currency equal to gold or silver, and will preserve a property amply to repay the past services of your gallant soldiery. Sink this now, in what service you please, and you are gone for ever. Your attempt, in that case, to be revenged on your enemies will recoil on yourselves, and, like the same Sampson's, end in your own destruction. But if you are determined, at all hazards, fully to discharge the past before you provide for the future, do it on principles which will prevent fraud and speculation. Let not the just wages of the soldier be turned into a reward to the villain.

CHATHAM, *November* 22.

Yesterday morning about day-light 100 of the enemy, under the command of Captain Ward, entered the town of Newark, on a picarooning expedition. They collected a number of hogs, cattle and sheep, but our people having collected, pursued them so close, that they retook 89 head of the cattle, and most of the hogs and sheep; also 2 prisoners. The enemy burnt a house belonging to Mr. Robert Niel.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 18.

We have just received the following intelligence, viz. That the enemy have entirely evacuated Portsmouth; that the whole of their fleet, to the number 60 odd sail, were yesterday anchored in Hampton road, and that a party of our light horse went into Portsmouth last Thursday.

We do not hear what mischief the enemy have done at Portsmouth, except their old trade, a few bloody battles with the horned tribe, sieges against hog-pens, and violent assaults upon hen-roosts.

RICHMOND, *November* 18.

Extract of a letter, dated Portsmouth, November 16, 1780.

"This morning myself and two others entered the town of Portsmouth, the town totally evacuated: from the general conjecture of the inhabitants of Portsmouth, it is judged, they are going up James river, the works standing not compleated; the vessels captured not carried away, the negroes not admitted on board: whole legions of negroes on these plains seemed distressed."

BALTIMORE, *November* 21.

Since our last the brig Fox, Captain James Buchanan, arrived here from Havanna, having fortunately run by the enemy in Hampton-Road, &c. in the night.

We are informed, that on the 16th or 17th of October ult. 7 sail of Spanish ships of the line, 4 frigates, and near 100 transports, with 4000 troops on board, sailed from Havanna, on an expedition against West-Florida, of which Province Pensacola is the Capital. Don Bernardo de Galvez, Governor of Louisiana, commands the land-forces on this enterprise.—

General Campbell commands the British troops in West-Florida.

On the 13th inst. agreeable to the Constitution and form of government of this state, His Excellency Thomas Sim Lee, Esq: was unanimously re-elected Governor for the year ensuing. The next day the Hon. Daniel Carroll, James Brice, John H. Stone, Jeremiah T. Chase, and Samuel T. Wright, Esquires, were chosen Members of the Hon. Council.

PHILADELPHIA, November 29.

On Thursday last a number of persons, long suspected of carrying on an illicit and dangerous correspondence with the enemy (by way of Shrewsbury) and depreciating our money, were apprehended. On their examination before the President and Vice-President, invoices of goods brought from New-York, to a great amount, accounts of the sales of gold and silver, rates of depreciation, the routes and stages to the sea shore, &c. &c. were found upon them. It appeared also, that by these means, persons were conveyed privately to New-York. A new scene of villainy, in carrying lumber to New-York from Egg-Harbour and its neighbourhood, was also opened.—The following persons were committed, viz. Patrick Garvy, an assistant apothecary in the Continental service, who owns a part of the boat employed between Squan and New-York, Samuel Clark, an inhabitant of New-Jersey, living near Princeton, who has long followed this trade; Joshua Bunting, whose house was one of the stages; John Cummins, merchant of this city, and Joseph Griesewold, partners with Clark; and Joseph Stansbury, deeply concerned in the lumber business.

Extract of a letter from Salisbury, Rowan county, North-Carolina, dated October 24, 1780, *to a gentleman in this city.*

"Thank God the enemy are gone from this part of the country, and our militia are in full pursuit of them; I make no doubt they will be able to distress them in their retreat. They advanced within forty miles of us; the whole country fled before them with their families, who are now begun to return to their habitations. The consequence is, that the tories are coming in and swearing the oaths of allegiance to this State."

Since our last arrived here the brig Fame, Captain M'Clenachan, from St. Eustatia, and schooner Emelia, Captain Dickenson, from Cape Francois; by which vessels we have an account of a dreadful hurricane having, about the middle of October, spread almost universal devastation throughout the West-India islands. The most particular account we have been able to obtain of this melancholy event is brought by Captain Yellot, who arrived at Baltimore last week from St. Eustatia: this is but imperfect, but may serve to give us some small idea of the dreadful scenes the unfortunate islanders have experienced.—The account is as follows:

"St. Eustatius, October 30.

"At Barbados the greater part of the town blown down; upwards of three thousand persons perished; not one vessel saved, except some that got to sea, and a great part of the island wash'd away. In Grenada, much damage done to the estates; not one vessel saved except some that got out to sea. At St. Vincents a transport with three hundred soldiers, two souls only saved; a frigate of 36 guns, three hundred and forty men, one man saved. At Martinico, every vessel at St. Piere's drove to sea or on shore; some of them have got in here, some taken, some lost: there were upwards of one hundred sail at St. Piere's, forty of which arrived from France the day before the gale, with stores for the King. At Dominica, much damage to the estates, the houses near the water mostly ruined. No accounts from St. Lucia, Gaudaloupe, or Antigua, but supp se they have had neighbour's fare. At Nevis no vessels saved, and much damage done to the island. At St. Christopher's, twenty-six sail of vessels and their cargoes lost, with the greatest part of their crews: some of the vessels were ready to sail for Europe. In this island seven vessels drove ashore; the men on board were either drowned in the surf, or cut to pieces with the wrecks; some were lost on St. Croix, some got in there, and many, I believe, went to the bottom.—It was the highest sea ever known here."

Saturday night arrived the brigantine Black Prince, Captain Robinson, after a short passage, from Amsterdam. By this vessel we learn, that the Parliament of Great-Britain had been lately dissolved; in consequence an election for new members had taken place, by which the minority, in opposition to the measures pursued by that Court, were thrown out, and a new sett, perfectly adapted to the taste of their royal master, were placed in their room: that the Congress of the neutral powers had assembled at Petersburg, and were determined to protect their trade: that the combined fleets of France and Spain, consisting of about fifty ships of the line, commanded by the Count d'Estaing, were at sea, and the British fleet in port.

The ship Jay, Captain Courtier, belonging to this port, is arrived at L'Orient.

William Bradford, jun Esq; is appointed Attorney-General of this State, in the room of Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant, Esq; resigned.

Lately died in England, at an advanced age, JONAH THOMPSON, an eminent preacher among the people called Quakers.

On Saturday last David Dawson, late of the county of Chester, was executed pursuant to his sentence, he not surrendering himself agreeable to Proclamation under the Act of Attainder.—This man had joined the enemies of his country in this City, went with them to New-York, and came out twice to pass counterfeit Continental money, which led to his detection and apprehension. He had escaped formerly out of Burlington goal, having been apprehended near the enemy's lines, with 10 other persons.

Richard Chamberlaine, of Gloucester county, New-Jersey, was executed at the same time, for passing counterfeit money in this City, being part of a large quantity he got at the sea shore, and which he purchased of Curtis Lewis, there, at the rate of a half Johannes per £100 Continental money.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY of Pennsylvania, Thursday, November 23, 1780. A. M.

THE house proceeded to the election of Delegates to represent this State in Congress the ensuing year; and the ballots being taken it appeared, That the Hon. JOSEPH MONTGOMERY, SAMUEL ATLEE, GEORGE CLYMER, HENRY WYNKOOP, and THOMAS SMITH, (of the county of Bedford) Esquires, were duly elected and chosen.

Extract from the Minutes,

SAMUEL STERETT, Clerk.

†‡† DOCTOR BOND's COURSES of CLINICAL LECTURES and MIDWIFERY will be continued during the Season, at Nine o'Clock, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

Philadelphia, November 29, 1780.

THE Members of ST. ANDREW's SOCIETY, and their visiting Friends, are requested to attend the Anniversary Meeting To-morrow Evening, at Six o'Clock, at the City Tavern.

W. HALL, Secretary.

To be sold on Saturday next, the 2d of December, at twelve o'clock, at the Coffee-house,

The Privateer Ship VIPER,

Of sixteen Six-pounders;

With all her Tackle, Apparel, Furniture and Stores, as she came from Sea, per Inventory.

JOHN BAYARD, Auctioneer.

For SALE,

A genteel three Story BRICK HOUSE,

In ARCH-STREET,

The third door from the corner of Fifth-street.

For particulars, apply to

§ BENJAMIN DAVIS, junior.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *Nov.* 21, 1780.

THE report made yesterday on the Petition of GILES HICKS, Captain Lieutenant in the 10th Pennsylvania regiment, praying to be divorced from his Wife HESTER, by reason of her infidelity and infamous conduct, &c. was read the second time, and being considered, it was

Resolved, That the said Giles Hicks be permitted to bring in a bill to divorce him from his said wife Hester, agreeable to the prayer of his petition, he, the said Giles Hicks, giving previous notice of his design and this permission, at least three weeks, in the public news-paper printed in the city of Philadelphia, intituled, *The Pennsylvania Gazette, and Weekly Advertiser.*

Extract from the Minutes,

SAMUEL STERETT, *Clerk.*

In consequence of the above resolve, I do hereby give public notice, that I have petitioned the Honourable House of Assembly, for a Divorce from Hester Hicks, alias M'Daniel; for which purpose a bill is depending before the House, of which said Hester Hicks, alias M'Daniel, may take notice, in order to make her objections, if any she hath, why said bill should not be passed into a law.

GILES HICKS, Captain Lieutenant, 10th Pennsylvania Regiment.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on Wednesday, the 6th day of December next,

TWO valuable PLANTATIONS or tracts of LAND, situate in West Nantmill township, Chester county, and State of Pennsylvania, part of the estate of James M'Connaughy, late deceased; one of which contains 205 acres, about 100 of which is cleared and good plough land, 7 or 8 acres of meadow made, and more may be made, the remainder well timbered and watered, the East Branch of Brandywine running through the same, convenient for erecting any kind of water works; there is on the premises a good log dwelling-house and barn, likewise a good orchard, now in tenure of Robert M'Closky. The other containing 130 acres, about 80 whereof is cleared and good plough land, about 10 acres of good watered meadow, the remainder well timbered; there is on the premises a good dwelling-house and barn, a stone spring-house and a good orchard; now in tenure of Absalom Williams. They will be sold for hard money or Continental at the exchange. The sale will be on the premises, to begin at said M'Closky's at 9 o'clock, and at said Williams's at 2 o'clock said day. Any person inclining to view the premises, may apply to DAN GRIFFITH, Esq; or JOHN ELLIOT. An indisputable title will be given for both. Attendance will be given said times and places, by DAN GRIFFITH, MICHAEL GRAHAM, and JOHN ELLIOT, Executors. ¶

United States Lottery-Office.

Philadelphia, November 29, 1780.

THE Managers hereby give notice to all persons, who have purchased tickets in the third class in this City, that they are now ready to renew the same in the fourth class.—All tickets not renewed in six weeks from this date, will be the property of the United States.

WHEREAS Doctor John Hunt, of New Jersey, son of John Hunt, deceased, late Agent of the West-Jersey Society, and purchaser of a propriety or 24th part of East-Jersey, hath, for some time past, undertaken to dispose of the interests intrusted to the care of his late father, as his own property, without the least colour of title; and hath also entered into sundry contracts, as heir at law to his father, respecting the said propriety;----by which means unwary persons may be drawn into expences and trouble, for which they can have no consideration or future recompence in law or equity from said lands. And as I am one of the West-Jersey Society, and have also purchased of the said John Hunt, deceased, in the year 1766, one-sixth part of the said propriety, I have thought proper to give this public caution, and to assure the intended purchasers, or tenants under Doctor Hunt, that his father was a mere Agent or Attorney to the West-Jersey Society, and his powers are extinguished by his death:---That the said John Hunt, who died at Winchester, in Virginia, in the year 1778, made a will, which, by the laws of New-Jersey, will pass the estate to the devisees therein named, for the payment of his debts and legacies, totally excluding his son, Doctor Hunt; and of course, that he cannot legally rent or convey any part of the premises above described. And whereas, being the only person in America interested in the estate of the West-Jersey Society, I lately gave Power of Attorney to Joseph Ball, of Batsto Iron Works, to take care of the timber lands belonging to said Society, and it now appearing to me that the said Ball has been concerned with sundry persons, who are in custody in this city, in shipping lumber to New-York, which I have had reason to believe has been taken from the timber lands of the said Society, contrary to the trust I reposed in him, I do revoke the said Power, and forbid all persons possessing or cutting timber off any of said lands under the said Doctor John Hunt, said Ball, or any other person; and do give this notice to all trespassers on the lands of the said Society, that I shall prosecute them with the utmost severity of the law. The Collectors of taxes in New-Jersey will be pleased to inform me, by letter from time to time, what the taxes are, due from said lands, and they shall be paid, so as to save the property from being plundered and destroyed for very trifling sums.

JOSEPH REED.

THE subscriber returns his grateful Thanks to his Friends and the Public in general, for their past favours, and hopes, by his attention to business, for a continuance of their custom, at that commodious and long accustomed TAVERN, known by the name of the WHITE-HORSE, in Elbow-Lane, which he has fitted up in the most commodious manner, for the entertainment of both town and country Gentlemen.

DENNIS M'CARTHY.

N. B. Some time in the months of February or March was left at my house, a parcel of DEER SKINS. The owner or owners are requested to prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

Philad. Nov. 21. ‡ DENNIS M'CARTHY.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Gentlemen of the TROOP of LIGHT HORSE, of the County of Philadelphia, that on Saturday the 2d of December next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning, at the House of Captain Gregs, late Wright's Tavern, An ELECTION will be held for the Choice of a

CAPTAIN

to command the said Troop; the late Captain having resigned. The Gentlemen are desired to be punctual in their Attendance; and are further Notified (by the unanimous Vote of the Troop at their last Meeting) that no Gentleman will be allowed a Vote, unless he appears properly uniformed and equipped.

WM. COATS, Lieut. P. C.

Philadelphia County,
November 23, 1780. ‖

TO BE SOLD,

For PENNSYLVANIA STATE MONEY,

FIVE HUNDRED and TWENTY-FIVE Acres of Deeded LAND, in Turbit township, in the county of Northumberland.

One Hundred and Twenty-three acres of Land on Powels Creek, in Paxton township, in the county of Lancaster.

One Thousand and Fifty-five acres of Land on the Shawney Cabin Creek, in the county of Bedford; One Moiety thereof.

A few Shares of the Indiana Lands on the Ohio River.

For Terms of Sale, apply to the subscriber, living in Lancaster.

* 4 w. LEVY ANDREW LEVY.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, living in West-Nantmill township, Chester county, on the night of the 15th November,

A NEGROE MAN, named DUBLIN, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well set, some of his fore teeth out. Had on, when he went away, a lightish coloured cloath coat, with metal buttons, and lined with striped linsey, a lightish linsey jacket with sleeves, and red waistcoat, tow shirt, old lightish cloth breeches and linen drawers, blue stockings, old shoes. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and delivers him to the subscriber, or confines him in any goal, so that the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

‡ RICHARD PIERSOL.

Philadelphia, November 22, 1780.

STRAYED, or drove by some evil-minded person, into the garden of the subscriber, living in Walnut-street, near Fifth-street, on the night of the 20th or 21st instant, and had been several times trespassing there before, a red COW, with some white on her belly and sides, about four years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold in one month from the above date.

JOHN HALL.

By His Excellency
JOSEPH REED, Esquire,
President, *and the* Supreme Executive Council, *of the Commonwealth of* Pennsylvania.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honourable the Congress of the United States of America, by their resolve of the eighteenth day of October last, did recommend in the following words, to wit.

"WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty God, the "Father of all mercies, amidst the vicissitudes and calamities of war, to bestow blessings on the people of "these states, which call for their devout and thankful "acknowledgments, more especially in the late remarkable interposition of his watchful providence, in rescuing the person of our commander in chief and the army from imminent dangers, at the moment when "treason was ripened for execution; in prospering the "labours of the husbandman, and causing the earth to "yield its increase in plentiful harvests; and above all, "in continuing to us the enjoyment of the gospel of "peace:

"It is therefore recommended to the several states to "set apart Thursday, the seventh day of December next, "to be observed as a day of public THANKSGIVING "AND PRAYER; that all the people may assemble on "that day to celebrate the praises of our Divine Benefactor; to confess our unworthiness of the least of his favours, and to offer our fervent supplications to the God "of all grace, that it may please him to pardon our "heinous transgressions and incline our hearts for the "future to keep all his laws; to comfort and relieve our "brethren who are anywise afflicted or distressed; to smile "upon our husbandry and trade; to direct our public "councils and lead our forces by land and sea to victory; "to take our illustrious ally under his special protection, "and favour our joint councils and exertions for the "establishment of speedy and permanent peace; to cherish "all schools and seminaries of education, and to cause "the knowledge of Christianity to spread over all the "earth."

WHEREFORE, as well in respect of the said recommendation of Congress, as the plain dictates of duty, to acknowledge the favour and goodness of Providence, and implore its further protection; WE do hereby earnestly recommend to the good people of Pennsylvania, to set apart THURSDAY, the seventh day of December next, for the pious purposes expressed in the said resolve, and that they abstain from all labour on that day.

GIVEN, by Order of the Council, under the Hand of his Excellency JOSEPH REED, *Esquire, President, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this Tenth Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty.*

JOSEPH REED, President.

Attest. T. Matlack, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

TO BE LETT,

THAT elegant Seat called MOUNT-PLEASANT, about four miles from Town, on the Wissahickon-road, with or without the Farm belonging thereto. For Terms, apply to

WILLIAM M'MULLIN, Esq; in Southwark.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, situate in Plymouth township, near Plymouth Meeting-house, 14 miles from the city of Philadelphia; there are erected on the said lot, a two story stone messuage, a stone barn and stable, a frame shed, also a large stone store house, where a large store has been kept for many years past; a well of excellent water at the door. The said place is suitable for any public business, as there is public entertainment kept there at present. Any person inclining to purchase the said place, may know the terms of sale, by applying to the owner, living on the premises.

¶ LEVI TRUMP.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED, on the night of the 7th instant, from the yard of the Black Bear Tavern, in Market-street, A YOKE of OXEN; one a black and white, about 9 years old, with its horns cut; the other a brindle, with its horns cut, and holes through them, about 7 years old. Whoever gives information to Ezra Jones, in Market-street, near Fifth-street, so that they may be had again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

RICHARD KEYS, or
Philadelphia, Nov. 9. EZRA JONES. ¶

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, situate in Plymouth township, Philadelphia county, 15 miles from Philadelphia, between the Ridge and Germantown roads, on the road leading from Plymouth meeting to North-wales, containing 111 acres of excellent good land, 40 acres of woodland, well timbered, 10 acres of meadow, all watered with a constant stream, called Plymouth-creek; there is a large stone house, with a good cellar and kitchen, a stone spring-house, with a spring of excellent water, a good barn, part stone and part frame, under a cedar roof, and a large orchard of exceeding good fruit. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to JOHN ETRIS, junior, between Race and Vine-streets, in Fifth-street, Philadelphia. ¶

N. B. Merchandize, such as rum, sugar, coffee, &c. will be taken as cash.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, in the night of the 14th of October inst. from the subscriber, living in Sadsbury township, Chester county, a black MARE, five years old, about 15 hands high, a natural pacer, low carriage, a small star in her forehead, part of each of her hind feet white, and shod all round. Whoever takes up and secures said mare and thief, shall have the above reward, or Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the mare only, and reasonable charges, paid by John Sharp, or Andrew Boyd. ¶

A Half Johannes Reward,

Or the EXCHANGE in Continental Currency.

RAN away, last night, from the subscriber, a Negroe man, named BRISS, a well-made fellow, about 35 years old, has remarkable large feet, formerly belonged to Major Hugg, of Gloucester county; had on, when he went away, a brown homespun waistcoat, ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, old shoes, and an old hat. Whoever takes up said Negroe and secures him in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ ROBERT JOHNSON.

Salem, Oct. 30, 1780.

Ridley township, Chester county, Nov. 14, 1780.

TAKEN trespassing in my inclosure the latter end of last July, a chestnut sorrel MARE COLT not docked, two or three years old, twelve and an half hands high, branded C H on the near shoulder, was shod before when taken up. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

‖ WILLIAM PRICE.

Just Published, and to be SOLD by
FRANCIS BAILEY,
In Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, three doors west of the Post-Office,

The Continental Almanac;

CONTAINING, besides every thing necessary in an Almanac, a description of the Figures (the Devil and General Arnold, &c.) exhibited and paraded through the streets of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 30th of September, 1780, illustrated with a Plate neatly engraved,---Prophesies, &c. &c. &c.

Also, ANDRE's TRIAL.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on Monday, the 7th of August last, an apprentice boy, about 15 years of age, his real name is Robert Martin, but it is reported he now calls himself Bob Greenway, he is smart, active and strong for his age. Captains of vessels and all other persons are hereby warned against employing him, because most of the world will allow it is rather unreasonable for parents to palm a child upon a master, to feed, cloathe and teach him while he cannot earn any thing, and after having fed, cloathed and taught him for seven years, then to decoy him away from the five last years of his apprenticeship, when he is just beginning to be useful. Any person bringing home said apprentice, shall receive the above reward; and any person who can inform with certainty where said Robert Martin, otherwise Bob Greenway may be found, or what vessel he is on board of, shall receive Two Hundred Dollars from ROBERT BELL, Printer, Bookbinder and Bookseller, next St. Paul's Church, in Third-street, Philadelphia. ¶

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, in the night of the 28th of October, from the subscriber, living in Sadsbury township, Chester county, two creatures; one a black MARE, about 14 hands high, six years old, long bodied, has no natural mark or brand, shod round, natural to trot, but may be forced to pace, in good order, and kindly to draw or lead in a double team. The other a dark brown GELDING, about 15 hands high, supposed nine years old, most natural to pace, but can trot, has a star and snip, branded CA on the near buttock, and PP on the near shoulder, shod before, one of his hind feet white. Whoever brings the thief to justice, and the creatures to the subscriber, shall be entitled to the above reward, or Three Hundred Dollars for each of the creatures, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ JOSEPH PARKE.

October 21, 1780.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Berwick township, York county, about the middle of May last, a red brindled COW, about 10 years old, with a crop off each ear, and a gimblet hole through one horn. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ‖ Patrick Galoher.

CAME to George Gray's Ferry, on Schuylkill, on the 31st of October, a dark bay STALLION, between 12 and 14 hands high, has been used to the geers, and has 4 white feet. The owner, describing his other marks, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to the subscriber, at said Ferry. Samuel Chapman. ‖

WANTED to HIRE,

A WOMAN who is capable of engaging in the work of a family, and can be well recommended. Also, a BOY or GIRL of an honest family, to be bound for any number of years. Enquire of the Printers.

Fifteen Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, in the night of the 16th of October inst. out of the pasture of the subscriber, living at Kennet Square, in Chester county, a dun coloured HORSE, about 14 hands and a half high, seven years old last spring, black mane and tail, a black list along his back, a black streak on each shoulder near his withers, branded E on the near shoulder. Whoever secures said horse and thief, so that he may be prosecuted to conviction, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, or Five Hundred Dollars for the horse only, paid by Peter Bell.

Mountholly, November 1, 1780.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Captain James Dillon, late of Mountholly, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have demands against said estate are desired to bring in their accounts, within three months from the above date, in order for settlement.

† WILLIAM STRETCH, Executor.

WAS taken up on the place of George Lasher, near the Lower Ferry road, next to Pemberton's place, a chesnut brown MARE, branded N on the near shoulder; also a white HORSE, branded D on his near shoulder. The owners of said creatures are desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JACOB SAYLOR

The Public are hereby Informed,

THAT the Continental Ferry, across Delaware, at Trenton, is removed from the Upper to the Lower Ferry, of which all persons in public employ, having occasion to pass the said Ferry, are to take notice: Where good Boats and careful Attendance is continued for the convenience of private Travellers also. Oct. 25.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mark Freeman, late of this city, merchant, deceased, are requested to call on the subscribers for settlement; and all those that have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accompts properly attested.

William Sitgreaves,
Richard Footman,
Benjamin Gibbs, } Executors.

N. B. A large well improved PLANTATION, in Bucks county, near Græme-Park, and an excellent TANYARD, in the Northern Liberties, to be LETT. Enquire as above. 6 w.

C. P. & N. RAGUET,

In Front-street, five Doors below Walnut-street, have for SALE,

WEST-INDIA RUM, in Hogsheads;
FRENCH BRANDY, in Tierces;
Brown & Muscovado SUGARS, in Hogsheads & Barrels;
COFFEE, in Bags and Barrels;
COCOA, in Barrels;
COTTON, in Bags;
GUN-POWDER, in Barrels of 100 lbs. each;
FLINTS, in Tierces;

And a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, viz. Cloths, Durants, Manchester Velvets, Druggets, Shaloons, Sewing Silk, Twist, Linens, Lawns, Cambricks, French and English Gauzes, Ribbons, Black and White Blonde Laces, Silk Stockings, Flowers, Feathers, Pins, &c. &c. &c. ¶

Newtown, Bucks county, Oct. 20, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given to all tavern keepers and retailers of spirituous liquors in the said county, that unless they take out their licences before the twelfth day of December next, that they will be proceeded against by indictment as keepers of tipling houses.

JAMES BENEZET, Clerk of Sessions.

N. B. It is expected that they and all others concerned as retailers now, or who have been, and are in arrear, will pay off their excise duty before said time, or they will be proceeded against as by law directed.

JOHN HART, Collector.

Lately imported from France, Holland and St. Eustatia, and to be SOLD wholesale, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his store, on the west side of Third-street, the fifth door above Market-street, and two doors below Mr. Jeremiah Warder's,

A FEW bales of blue and white Welch plains, suitable for Negroe's clothing, 9-qr. rose blankets, blue and brown broadcloths, brown and green serges, fine hairbines and cambletts, mens worsted hose, white and brown flemish sheetings, yd. wd. hollands, Irish and laval linens, German dowlass, ditto ozenbrig, Russia drilling, 7-8ths, yd. and apron wd. cotton check, chintzes and calicoes, cambricks and lawns, muslins and bumhums, black and white plain, spotted and chain gauzes, gauze handkerchiefs, kentings, India dimities, plain and figured ribbands, printed linen and cotton handkerchiefs, check ditto, bandanoes, black and white modes and sattins, ell wd. persians, black, white, blue, green, red and pink persians and sarsnets, mantuas, black silk for breeches, black princes stuff, womens silk mitts, thread hose, tablecloths and napkins, quality bindings, bobbins, cap, apron and filliting tapes, Scotch, stitching and coloured threads, best scarf twist, gartering, writing and wrapping paper, English playing cards, Leghorn hats, ivory combs, pins and needles, plated and metal buckles, table knives and forks, Barlow penknives, razors and scissars, awlblades, H and HL hinges, but and table ditto, bureau desk furniture, desk, chest and padlocks, handsaws, half round and three square files, and a variety of other Hardware.

Also a few casks of Six-penny nails, several boxes of china, West-India rum of a good quality by the hogshead, indigo by the barrel or dozen wt. loaf sugar, coffee, green tea, &c. &c. Likewise two or three iron stoves. 6 w.

Just imported, and to be sold by

PETER and *WILLIAM WIKOFF,*

At their store in Front-street, between Arch and Race-streets, opposite Elfrey's-Alley,

AN ASSORTMENT of European and West-India GOODS, among which are, superfine broad cloths, midling and low priced ditto, superfine India chintz, muslins, gauzes and silks, linen, cotton and silk handkerchiefs, hairbines, calimancoes, and other stuffs, cotton velvets, serge denim, serges, baize, rattinets, plush, silk stockings, pins, buttons, buckles, hinges, locks, wool cards, fine Indian robes, flannel and blankets.

Also rum, sugar, bohea and hyson tea of the best quality, red port wine, and Madeira wines of different prices and qualities, some of which is as good as the best that ever was brought into this country, which they will sell by the pipe or lesser quantity. 6 w.

BROKE into the pasture of Peter Phipps, in Abington township, Philadelphia county, on the 18th of this instant, A Bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, shod all round; the said horse broke into the pasture with a bridle on. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and have him again. PETER PHIPPS.

The 28th of the 10th Month, 1780. ¶

THE HIGHEST PRICE
Given for CLEAN
COTTON & LINEN RAGS,
BY
HALL & SELLERS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the New-Printing-Office, near the Market.